

CHAPTER 4

Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

This chapter provides a summary of federal funds for education to help describe the magnitude of the federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the education programs. Data in this chapter reflect outlays and obligations of federal agencies. These tabulations differ from federal receipts reported in other chapters because of numerous variations in the data collection systems. Federal dollars are not necessarily spent by recipient institutions in the same year they are appropriated. In some cases, institutions cannot identify the source of federal revenues because they flow through state agencies. Some types of revenues, such as tuition and fees, are reported as revenues from students even though they may be supported by federal student aid programs. Some institutions that receive federal education funds are not included in regular surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. Thus, the revenue data tabulated in this chapter are not comparable with figures reported in other chapters. Readers should be careful about comparing data on obligations shown in some tables with data on outlays and appropriations appearing in others.

Federal on-budget funding for education showed sizable growth between fiscal years (FYs) 1965 and 2000, after adjustment for inflation. Particularly large increases occurred between 1965 and 1975. After a slight increase from 1975 to 1980, there was a substantial decrease from 1980 to 1985 (16 percent). Thereafter, federal on-budget funding for education generally increased, showing a rise of 58 percent from 1985 to 2000, after adjustment for inflation (table 359).

During the 1965 to 1975 period, after adjustment for inflation, federal funds for elementary and secondary education rose by 207 percent, postsecondary education by 259 percent, other education by 141 percent, and research at educational institutions by 6 percent. Between 1975 and 1980, federal funding for elementary and secondary education rose by 2 percent and research by 15 percent, but postsecondary education fell slightly by 2 percent and other education fell by 35 percent. After declining 21 percent between 1980 and 1985, federal funding for elementary and secondary education programs rose by 77 percent between 1985 and 2000 with most of this

increase taking place from 1990 to 1995 (33 percent). Postsecondary education fell by 25 percent between 1980 and 1985 and then rose 21 percent between 1985 and 2000. Between 1985 and 2000, other education rose by 86 percent, and research by 61 percent, after adjustment for inflation (table 359).

Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation showed an increase in real dollars between FY 80 and FY 2000 (235 percent), but there were significant fluctuations throughout the period. These amounts tend to fluctuate because of changes in interest rates and program legislation which affect the number and volume of student loans. Between FY 90 and FY 2000, these same funds showed an increase of 127 percent (table 359).

According to FY 2000 estimates, \$40.7 billion or about 45 percent of the \$90.7 billion spent by the federal government on education came from the U.S. Department of Education. Large amounts of money also came from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (\$16.5 billion), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (\$10.8 billion), the U.S. Department of Labor (\$4.5 billion), the U.S. Department of Defense (\$4.0 billion), and the U.S. Department of Energy (\$3.9 billion) (table 360).

Fiscal year 2000 estimates call for federal program funds for elementary and secondary education to be \$44.0 billion; for postsecondary education, \$19.9 billion; for research at universities and related institutions, \$21.0 billion; and for other programs, \$5.8 billion (table 361).

Almost 60 percent of total federal education support, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures, went to educational institutions in FY 2000. Another 19 percent was used for student support. Banks and other lending agencies received 8 percent, and all other recipients, including libraries, museums, and federal institutions, received almost 13 percent (table 362).

Between FYs 1990 and 2000, U.S. Department of Education obligations rose 22 percent, after adjustment for inflation. Funds for student financial assistance increased by \$2.3 billion in 2000, a rise of 16 percent since 1990. Funds for elementary and secondary education were an estimated \$12.6 billion in 2000, an increase of 39 percent since 1990, after ad-

justment for inflation. Funds for the handicapped increased by 16 percent, to \$5.1 billion, and funds for vocational and adult education decreased 37 percent, after adjustment for inflation (table 37 in chapter 1 and table 363).

Of the \$40.7 billion spent by the U.S. Department of Education in FY 2000, about \$16.1 billion went to school districts, \$7.4 billion to institutions of higher education, \$6.7 billion to college students, and \$4.8 billion to state education agencies. A portion of the remaining \$5.7 billion went to banks to subsidize student loans (table 364).

Thirty-three percent of public elementary and secondary school students in the United States received publicly funded free or reduced-price lunches in 1993–94. At public elementary schools, the participation rate was 39 percent compared with 22 percent for public secondary schools (table 372).

About 13 percent of all elementary and secondary school children received Title I services in 1993–94. Federally sponsored Title I programs are designed to compensate for the linkage between family poverty and low student achievement, particularly for children in schools with high concentrations of poverty. Children in rural areas (13 percent) and central cities (17 percent) were more likely to receive services than those in suburban areas (9 percent) (table 373).

Federal Education Legislation

A capsule view of the history of federal education activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

- 1787** *Northwest Ordinance* authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.
- 1802** *An Act Fixing the Military Peace Establishment of the United States* established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)
- 1862** *First Morrill Act* authorized public land grants to the states for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.
- 1867** *Department of Education Act* authorized the establishment of the U.S. Department of Education.*
- 1876** *Appropriation Act*, U.S. Department of the Treasury, established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

*The U.S. Department of Education as established in 1867 was later known as the Office of Education. In 1980, under Public Law 96–88, it became a cabinet-level department. Therefore, for purposes of consistency, it is referred to as the “U.S. Department of Education” even in those tables covering years when it was officially the Office of Education.

- 1890** *Second Morrill Act* provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.
- 1911** *State Marine School Act* authorized federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified state seaport cities.
- 1917** *Smith-Hughes Act* provided for grants to states for support of vocational education.
- 1918** *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.
- 1919** *An Act to Provide for Further Educational Facilities* authorized the sale by the federal government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.
- 1920** *Smith-Bankhead Act* authorized grants to states for vocational rehabilitation programs.
- 1935** *Bankhead-Jones Act* (Public Law 74–182) authorized grants to states for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (Public Law 74–320) authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

- 1936** *An Act to Further the Development and Maintenance of an Adequate and Well-Balanced American Merchant Marine* (Public Law 74–415) established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.
- 1937** *National Cancer Institute Act* established the Public Health Service fellowship program.
- 1941** *Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940* authorized federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Law 815 and Public Law 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.
- 1943** *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* (Public Law 78–16) provided assistance to disabled veterans.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (Public Law 78–129) provided funds for local lunch food purchases.

1944 *Servicemen's Readjustment Act* (Public Law 78-346) known as the GI Bill, provided assistance for the education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (Public Law 78-457) authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 *National School Lunch Act* (Public Law 79-396) authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to states to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (Public Law 80-402) expanded federal support of vocational education.

1948 *United States Information and Educational Exchange Act* (Public Law 80-402) provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 *Federal Property and Administrative Services Act* (Public Law 81-152) provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public purposes.

1950 *Financial Assistance for Local Educational Agencies Affected by Federal Activities* (Public Law 81-815 and Public Law 81-874) provided assistance for construction (Public Law 815) and operation (Public Law 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (Public Law 81-475) authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 *An Act for the Establishment of the United States Air Force Academy and Other Purposes* (Public Law 83-325) established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Educational Research Act (Public Law 83-531) authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and state educational agencies for educational research.

School Milk Program Act (Public Law 83-597) provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 *Library Services Act* (Public Law 84-597) provided grants to states for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 *Practical Nurse Training Act* (Public Law 84-911) provided grants to states for practical nurse training.

1958 *National Defense Education Act* (Public Law 85-864) provided assistance to state and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of state statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (Public Law 85-926) authorized federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (Public Law 85-905) authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 *Area Redevelopment Act* (Public Law 87-27) included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 *Manpower Development and Training Act* (Public Law 87-415) provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (Public Law 87-510) authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 *Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963* (Public Law 88-129) provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (Part of Public Law 88-210) increased federal support of vocational education schools; vocational work-study programs; and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (Public Law 88-204) authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes, as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 *Civil Rights Act of 1964* (Public Law 88-352) authorized the Commissioner of Education to arrange for support for institutions of higher

education and school districts to provide in-service programs for assisting instructional staff in dealing with problems caused by de-segregation.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–452) authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 *Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965* (Public Law 89–10) authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening state education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments of 1965 (Public Law 89–290) authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–329) provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions, teacher training programs, and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (Public Law 89–209) authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89–36) provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

School Assistance in Disaster Areas Act (Public Law 89–313) provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 *International Education Act* (Public Law 89–698) provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (Public Law 89–688) authorized the establishment and operation of Sea Grant Colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (Public Law 89–750) authorized grants to states for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89–694) authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf.

1967 *Education Professions Development Act* (Public Law 90–35) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (Public Law 90–129) established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to assume major responsibility in channeling federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio and television facilities.

1968 *Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1968* (Public Law 90–247) modified existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout pre-

vention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (Public Law 90-538) authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90-576) modified existing programs and provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education and collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education.

1970 *Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension* (Public Law 91-230) authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to state and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Services Act (Public Law 91-345) established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the nation's educational resources.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (Public Law 91-380) provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (Public Law 91-516) established an Office of Environmental Education to develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with the environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-527) provided for development, demonstration, and evaluation of curricula on the problems of drug abuse.

1971 *Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971* (Public Law 92-257) amended Title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

1972 *Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972* (Public Law 92-255) established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a Na-

tional Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health centers for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-318) established the Education Division in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; federal matching grants for state Student Incentive Grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State Grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current U.S. Department of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 *Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973* (Public Law 93-29) made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-203) provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 *Education Amendments of 1974* (Public Law 93-380) provided for the consolidation of certain programs; and established a National Center for Education Statistics.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-415) provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools; and established, in the U.S. Department of Justice, a

National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

1975 *Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act* (Public Law 93-638) provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (Public Law 93-642) established the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-23) authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

Education for All Handicapped Children Act (Public Law 94-142) provided that all handicapped children have available to them a free appropriate education designed to meet their unique needs.

1976 *Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976* (Public Law 94-309) established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

1977 *Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977* (Public Law 95-93) established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, and attainment of certificates of high school equivalency.

Career Education Incentive Act (Public Law 95-207) authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

1978 *Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978* (Public Law 95-471) provided federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95-561) established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); and estab-

lished a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (Public Law 95-566) modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle-income as well as low-income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for federal education assistance.

1979 *Department of Education Organization Act* (Public Law 96-88) established a U.S. Department of Education containing functions from the Education Division of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected education programs from HEW, the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

1980 *Asbestos School Hazard Detection and Control Act of 1980* (Public Law 96-270) established a program for inspection of schools for detection of hazardous asbestos materials and provided loans to assist educational agencies to contain or remove and replace such materials.

1981 *Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981* (Part of Public Law 97-35) consolidated 42 programs into 7 programs to be funded under the elementary and secondary block grant authority.

1983 *Student Loan Consolidation and Technical Amendments Act of 1983* (Public Law 98-79) established an 8 percent interest rate for Guaranteed Student Loans and extended Family Contribution Schedule.

Challenge Grant Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98-95) amended Title III, Higher Education Act, and added authorization of Challenge Grant program. The Challenge Grant program provides funds to eligible institutions on a matching basis as an incentive to seek alternative sources of funding.

Education of the Handicapped Act Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98-199) added the Architectural Barrier amendment and clarified participation of handicapped children in private schools.

1984 *Education for Economic Security Act* (Public Law 98-377) added new science and mathematics programs for elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education. The new programs included magnet schools, excellence in education, and equal access.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (Public Law 98–524) continued federal assistance for vocational education through FY 1989. The act replaced the Vocational Education Act of 1963. It provided aid to the states to make vocational education programs accessible to all persons, including handicapped and disadvantaged, single parents and homemakers, and the incarcerated.

Human Services Reauthorization Act (Public Law 98–558) created a Carl D. Perkins scholarship program, a National Talented Teachers Fellowship program, a Federal Merit Scholarships program, and a Leadership in Educational Administration program.

1985 *Montgomery GI Bill—Active Duty* (Public Law 98–525), brought about a new GI Bill for individuals who initially entered active military duty on or after July 1, 1985.

Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve (Public Law 98–525), is an education program for members of the Selected Reserve (which includes the National Guard) who enlist, reenlist, or extend an enlistment after June 30, 1985, for a 6-year period.

1986 *Handicapped Children's Protection Act of 1986* (Public Law 99–372) allowed parents of handicapped children to collect attorneys' fees in cases brought under the Education of the Handicapped Act and provided that the Education of the Handicapped Act does not preempt other laws, such as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 (Part of Public Law 99–570), part of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, authorized funding for FYs 1987–89. Established programs for drug abuse education and prevention, coordinated with related community efforts and resources, through the use of federal financial assistance.

1987 *Higher Education Act Amendments of 1987* (Public Law 100–50) made technical corrections, clarifications, or conforming amendments related to the enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986.

1988 *Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988* (Public Law 100–297) reauthorized through 1993 major elementary and secondary education programs including: Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Bilingual Education, Math-Science Education, Magnet Schools,

Impact Aid, Indian Education, Adult Education, and other smaller education programs.

Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–407) provided financial assistance to states to develop and implement consumer-responsive statewide programs of technology-related assistance for persons of all ages with disabilities.

Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–628) extended for 2 additional years programs providing assistance to the homeless, including literacy training for homeless adults and education for homeless youths.

Tax Reform Technical Amendments (Public Law 100–647) authorized an Education Savings Bond for the purpose of postsecondary educational expenses. The bill grants tax exclusion for interest earned on regular series EE savings bonds.

1989 *Children with Disabilities Temporary Care Reauthorization Act of 1989* (Public Law 101–127) revised and extended the programs established in the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crises Nurseries Act of 1986.

Childhood Education and Development Act of 1989 (Part of Public Law 101–239) authorized the appropriations to expand Head Start Programs and programs carried out under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to include child care services.

1990 *Excellence in Mathematics, Science and Engineering Education Act of 1990* (Public Law 101–589) promotes excellence in American mathematics, science, and engineering education by creating a national mathematics and science clearinghouse, and creating several other mathematics, science, and engineering education programs.

Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act (Public Law 101–542) requires institutions of higher education receiving federal financial assistance to provide certain information with respect to the graduation rates of student-athletes at such institutions. The act also requires the institution to certify that it has a campus security policy and will annually submit a uniform crime report to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–336) prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities.

National and Community Service Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–610) increased school and college-based community service opportunities and authorized the President's Points of Light Foundation.

School Dropout Prevention and Basic Skills Improvement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–600) improves secondary school programs for basic skills improvements and dropout reduction.

Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–637) reauthorized the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, which provided financial support to elementary and secondary schools to inspect for asbestos and to develop and implement an asbestos management plan.

Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–454) provided a permanent endowment for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program.

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–508) included a set of student aid provisions that were estimated to yield a savings of \$2 billion over 5 years. These provisions included delayed Guaranteed Student Loan disbursements, tightened ability-to-benefit eligibility, and expanded pro rata refund policy and the elimination of student aid eligibility at high default schools.

1991 *National Literacy Act of 1991* (Public Law 102–73) established the National Institute for Literacy, the National Institute Board, and the Interagency Task Force on Literacy. Amended various federal laws to establish and extend various literacy programs.

High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–194) directed the President to implement a National High-Performance Computing Program. Provided for: (1) establishment of a National Research and Education Network; (2) standards and guidelines for high performance networks; and (3) the responsibility of certain federal departments and agencies with regard to the Network.

Veterans' Educational Assistance Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–127) restored certain educational benefits available to reserve and active-duty personnel under the Mont-

gomery GI Bill to students whose course studies were interrupted by the Persian Gulf War.

Civil Rights Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–166) amended the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, with regard to employment discrimination. Established the Technical Assistance Training Institute.

1992 *Higher Education Amendments of 1992* (Public Law 102–325) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise and reauthorize funding for its various programs.

Ready-To-Learn Act (Public Law 102–545) amended the General Education Provisions Act to establish Ready-To-Learn Television programs to support educational programming and support materials for preschool and elementary school children and their parents, child care providers, and educators.

National Commission on Time and Learning, Extension (Public Law 102–359) amended the National Education Commission on Time and Learning Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for such Commission, amended the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions for (1) a specified civic education program; and (2) schoolwide projects for educationally disadvantaged children, and provided for additional Assistant Secretaries of Education.

1993 *Student Loan Reform Act* (Public Law 103–66) reformed the student aid process by phasing in a system of direct lending designed to provide savings for taxpayers and students. Allows students to choose among a variety of repayment options, including income contingency.

National Service Trust Act (Public Law 103–82) amended the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a Corporation for National Service and enhance opportunities for national service. In addition, the Act provided education grants up to \$4,725 per year for 2 years to people age 17 years or older who perform community service before, during, or after postsecondary education.

NAEP Assessment Authorization (Public Law 103–33) authorizes the use of NAEP for state-by-state comparisons.

1994 *Goals 2000: Educate America Act* (Public Law 103–227) established a new federal partner-

ship through a system of grants to states and local communities to reform the nation's education system. The Act formalized the national education goals and established the National Education Goals Panel. It also created a National Education Standards and Improvement Council (NESIC) to provide voluntary national certification of state and local education standards and assessments and established the National Skill Standards Board to develop voluntary national skill standards.

School-To-Work Opportunities Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-239) established a national framework within which states and communities can develop School-To-Work Opportunities systems to prepare young people for first jobs and continuing education. The Act also provided money to states and communities to develop a system of programs that include work-based learning, school-based learning, and connecting activities components. School-To-Work programs will provide students with a high school diploma (or its equivalent), a nationally recognized skill certificate, or an associate degree (if appropriate) and may lead to a first job or further education.

Safe Schools Act of 1994 (Part of Public Law 103-227) authorized the award of competitive grants to local educational agencies with serious crime to implement violence prevention activities such as conflict resolution and peer mediation.

Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act of 1994 (Part of Public Law 103-227) authorized the educational research and dissemination activities of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement. The regional educational laboratories and university-based research and development centers are authorized under this act.

Student Loan Default Exemption Extension (Public Law 103-235) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend until July 1, 1998, the effective date for cohort default rate extension for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, tribally controlled community colleges, and Navajo community colleges.

Improving America's Schools Act (Public Law 103-382) reauthorized and revamped the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The legislation includes Title I, the federal govern-

ment's largest program providing educational assistance to disadvantaged children; professional development and technical assistance programs; a safe and drug-free schools and communities provision; and provisions promoting school equity.

1995 *Amendment to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965* (Public Law 104-5) amended a provision of Part A of Title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 relating to Indian education, to provide a technical amendment and for other purposes.

1996 *Contract With America: Unfunded Mandates* (Public Law 104-4) a bill to curb the practice of imposing unfunded federal mandates on states and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the federal government and state, local, and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of federal mandates on state, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities and to ensure that the federal government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes.

Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-1834) amended the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to extend the act, and for other purposes.

Remove Grant Limits on Historically Black Colleges (Public Law 104-141) amended section 326 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to permit continued participation by historically black graduate and professional schools in the grant program authorized by that section.

Correct Impact-Aid Payments (Public Law 104-195) amends the Impact Aid Program to provide for a hold-harmless with respect to amounts for payments relating to the federal acquisition of real property, and for other purposes.

Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-319) made certain provisions with respect to internationally recognized human rights, refugees, and foreign relations to revise U.S. human rights policy.

1997 *Need-Based Educational Aid Antitrust Protection Act of 1997* (Public Law 105-43) amends

the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 to clarify the financial information exchanged between institutions of higher education.

The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–34) enacted the Hope Scholarship and Life-Long Learning Tax Credit provisions into law.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1997 (Public Law 105–17) amended the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) to revise its provisions and extend through fiscal year 2002 the authorization of appropriations for IDEA programs.

Emergency Student Loan Consolidation Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–78) amends the Higher Education Act to provide for improved student loan consolidation services.

1998 *Workforce Investment Act of 1998* (Public Law 105–220) enacted the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, and substantially revised and extended, through fiscal year 2003, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105–244) substantially amended, and reauthorized, through fiscal year 2003, the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277) enacted the Reading Excellence Act, to promote the ability of children to read independently by the 3rd grade; earmarked funds to help states and school districts reduce class sizes in the early grades.

Charter School Expansion Act (Public Law 105–278) amended the charter school pro-

gram, enacted in 1994 as Title X, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105–332) revised, in its entirety, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, and reauthorized the Act through fiscal year 2003.

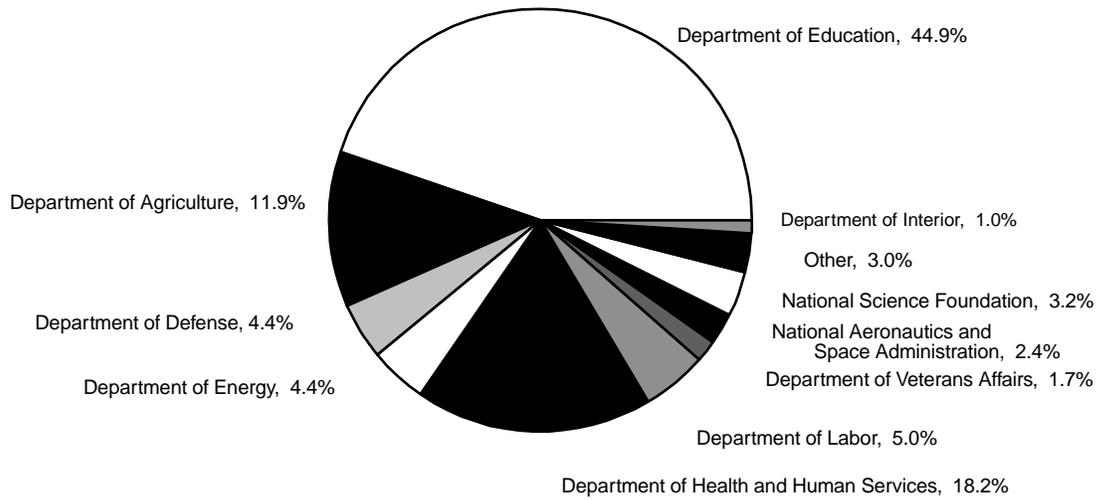
Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–394) replaced the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 with a new Act, authorized through fiscal year 2004, to address the assistive-technology needs of individuals with disabilities.

1999 *Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999* (Public Law 106–25) authorizes the Secretary of Education to allow all states to participate in the Education Flexibility Partnership program.

District of Columbia College Access Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–98) establishes a program to afford high school graduates from the District of Columbia the benefits of in-state tuition at state colleges and universities outside the District of Columbia.

Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–170) amends the Social Security Act to expand the availability of health care coverage for working individuals with disabilities and establishes a Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program in the Social Security Administration to provide such individuals with meaningful opportunities to work.

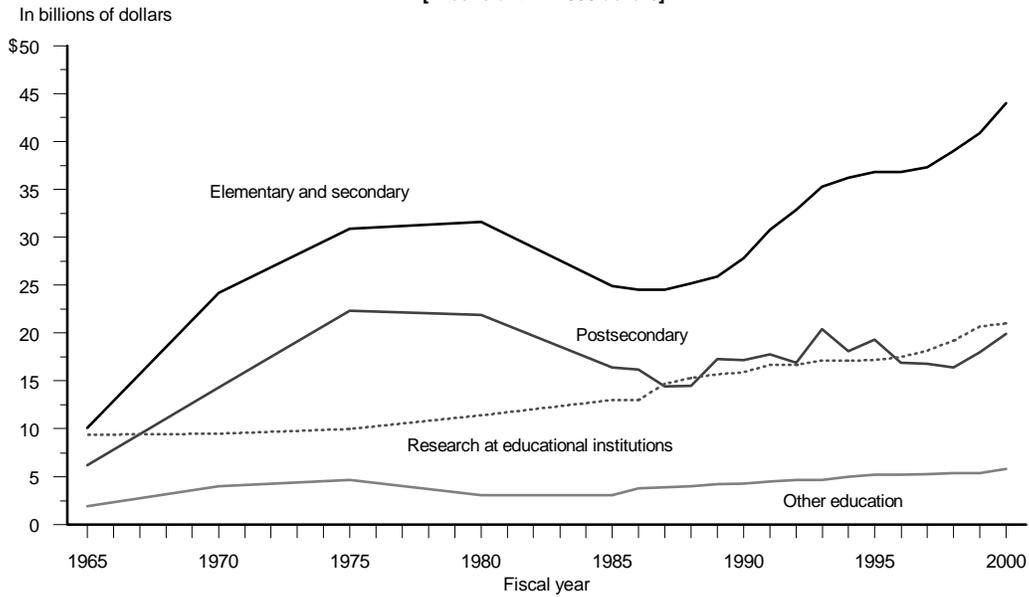
Figure 20.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal year 2000



Total = \$90.7 billion

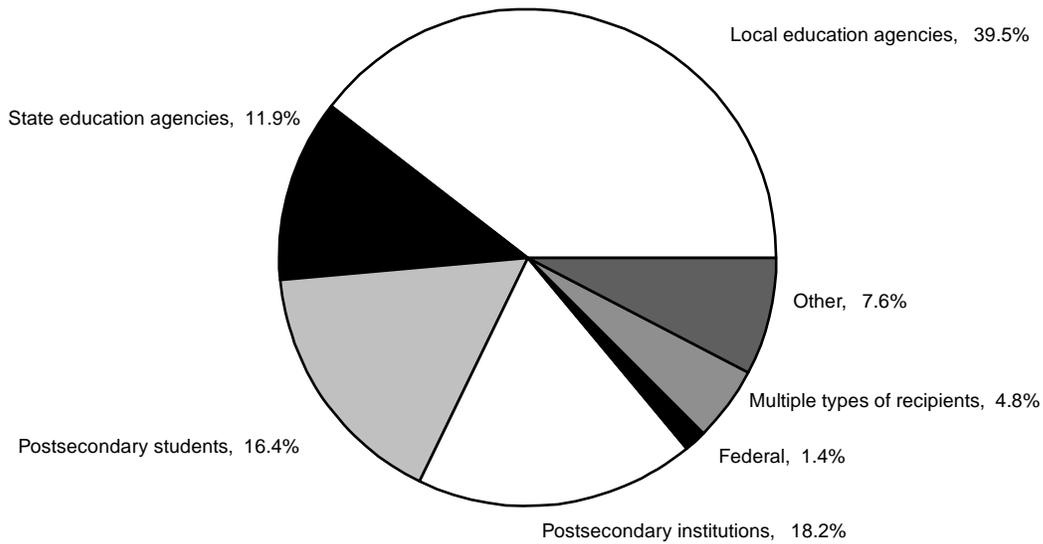
SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2001*; and National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1998, 1999, and 2000*.

Figure 21.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose: 1965 to 2000
 [In constant FY 2000 dollars]



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 2001; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1967 to 2000; and unpublished data.

Figure 22.—Department of Education outlays, by type of recipient: Fiscal year 2000



Total outlays=\$40.7 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2001*; *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, Fiscal Years 1998, 1999, and 2000; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies.

Table 359.—Federal support and estimated federal tax expenditures for education, by category: Fiscal years 1965 to 2000

[In millions of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total on-budget support, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation	On-budget support ¹					Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation									Estimated federal tax expenditures for education ⁹
		Total	Elementary and secondary	Post-secondary	Other education	Research at educational institutions	Total	Off-budget support	Nonfederal funds							
									Federal Direct Student Loans ²	Federal Family Education Loans ³	Perkins Loans ⁴	Income Contingent Loans ⁵	Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships Programs ⁶	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants ⁷	Work-Study aid ⁸	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Current dollars																
1965	\$5,354.7	\$5,331.0	\$1,942.6	\$1,197.5	\$374.7	\$1,816.3	\$23.7	—	—	\$16.1	—	—	—	—	\$7.6	
1970	13,359.1	12,526.5	5,830.4	3,447.7	964.7	2,283.6	832.6	—	\$770.0	21.0	—	—	—	—	41.6	
1975	24,691.5	23,288.1	10,617.2	7,644.0	1,608.5	3,418.4	1,403.4	—	1,233.0	35.7	—	\$20.0	—	114.7	\$8,605.0	
1980	39,349.5	34,493.5	16,027.7	11,115.9	1,548.7	5,801.2	4,856.0	—	4,598.0	31.8	—	76.8	—	149.4	13,320.0	
1985	47,753.4	39,027.9	16,901.3	11,174.4	2,107.6	8,844.6	8,725.5	—	8,467.0	21.4	—	76.0	—	161.1	19,105.0	
1986	48,357.3	39,962.9	17,049.9	11,283.6	2,620.0	9,009.4	8,394.4	—	8,142.0	20.2	—	72.7	—	159.5	20,425.0	
1987	50,724.6	41,194.7	17,535.7	10,300.0	2,820.4	10,538.6	9,529.8	—	9,272.0	20.9	\$0.6	76.0	—	160.4	20,830.0	
1988	54,078.7	43,454.4	18,564.9	10,657.5	2,981.6	11,250.5	10,624.3	—	10,380.0	20.6	0.5	72.8	—	150.4	21,025.0	
1989	59,537.4	48,269.6	19,809.5	13,269.9	3,180.3	12,009.8	11,267.8	—	10,938.0	20.4	0.5	71.9	\$22.0	215.0	17,755.0	
1990	62,811.5	51,624.3	21,984.4	13,650.9	3,383.0	12,606.0	11,187.2	—	10,826.0	15.0	0.5	59.2	48.8	237.7	19,040.0	
1991	70,375.6	57,599.5	25,418.0	14,707.4	3,698.6	13,775.4	12,776.1	—	12,372.0	17.3	0.5	63.5	87.7	235.0	18,995.0	
1992	74,481.1	60,483.1	27,926.9	14,387.4	3,992.0	14,176.9	13,998.0	—	13,568.0	17.3	0.5	72.0	97.2	242.9	19,950.0	
1993	84,741.5	67,740.6	30,834.3	17,844.0	4,107.2	14,955.1	17,000.8	—	16,524.0	29.3	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	21,010.0	
1994	92,781.5	68,254.2	32,304.4	16,177.1	4,483.7	15,289.1	24,527.3	\$813.0	23,214.0	52.7	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	22,630.0	
1995	95,810.8	71,639.5	33,623.8	17,618.1	4,719.7	15,677.9	24,171.2	5,161.0	18,519.0	52.7	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	24,600.0	
1996	96,833.0	71,327.4	34,391.5	15,775.5	4,828.0	16,332.3	25,505.6	8,357.0	16,711.0	31.1	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	26,340.0	
1997	103,259.8	73,731.8	35,478.9	15,959.4	5,021.2	17,272.4	29,528.0	9,838.0	19,163.0	52.7	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	28,125.0	
1998	107,810.5	76,909.2	37,486.2	15,799.6	5,148.5	18,475.0	30,901.3	10,400.1	20,002.5	45.0	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	29,540.0	
1999	113,691.5	83,137.9	39,937.9	17,639.5	5,318.0	20,242.5	30,553.6	9,953.0	20,107.0	33.3	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	31,360.0	
2000 ¹⁰	122,765.0	90,658.9	43,988.0	19,887.0	5,766.8	21,017.1	32,106.1	10,605.0	20,959.0	33.3	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	33,475.0	
Constant fiscal year 2000 dollars ¹¹																
1965	\$27,742.0	\$27,619.2	\$10,064.2	\$6,204.1	\$1,941.0	\$9,409.9	\$122.8	—	—	\$83.5	—	—	—	—	\$39.4	
1970	55,454.9	51,998.8	24,202.8	14,311.7	4,004.6	9,479.6	3,456.1	—	\$3,196.4	87.1	—	—	—	—	172.7	
1975	71,906.7	67,819.8	30,919.4	22,261.0	4,684.2	9,955.1	4,086.9	—	3,590.7	103.9	—	\$58.2	—	334.0	\$25,059.5	
1980	77,612.4	68,034.5	31,612.8	21,924.8	3,054.7	11,442.2	9,577.9	—	9,069.0	62.7	—	151.5	—	294.7	26,272.2	
1985	70,298.1	57,453.2	24,880.6	16,449.9	3,102.6	13,020.2	12,844.9	—	12,464.3	31.5	—	111.9	—	237.2	28,124.6	
1986	69,515.7	57,448.3	24,510.0	16,220.6	3,766.4	12,951.3	12,067.3	—	11,704.5	29.0	—	104.5	—	229.3	29,361.8	
1987	70,994.5	57,656.5	24,543.1	14,416.0	3,947.5	14,749.9	13,338.0	—	12,977.2	29.2	\$0.8	106.4	—	224.5	29,153.8	
1988	73,378.9	58,962.9	25,190.5	14,461.1	4,045.7	15,265.6	14,416.0	—	14,084.5	28.0	0.6	98.1	—	204.1	31,101.0	
1989	77,800.2	63,076.0	25,886.0	17,340.4	4,155.9	15,693.8	14,724.2	—	14,293.2	26.6	0.7	94.0	\$28.7	281.0	33,201.0	
1990	79,368.2	65,232.1	27,779.3	17,249.2	4,274.8	15,928.9	14,136.1	—	13,679.7	19.0	0.6	74.8	61.7	300.4	34,058.8	
1991	85,333.1	69,841.6	30,820.4	17,833.3	4,484.7	16,703.2	15,491.5	—	15,001.5	21.0	0.6	77.0	106.3	284.9	33,032.2	
1992	87,623.9	71,155.8	32,854.8	16,926.2	4,696.4	16,678.5	16,468.1	—	15,962.2	20.4	0.6	84.7	114.4	285.8	33,470.3	
1993	97,114.1	77,631.1	35,336.3	20,449.3	4,706.9	17,138.6	19,483.1	—	18,936.6	33.5	—	83.0	211.6	218.4	34,077.6	
1994	104,057.4	76,549.3	36,230.4	18,143.1	5,028.6	17,147.2	27,508.1	\$911.8	26,035.3	59.1	—	81.2	207.1	213.7	35,380.3	
1995	105,003.7	78,513.3	36,850.0	19,308.6	5,172.5	17,182.2	26,490.4	5,656.2	20,295.9	57.7	—	69.5	202.3	208.8	36,960.4	
1996	103,746.8	76,420.1	36,847.1	16,901.9	5,172.8	17,498.4	27,326.7	8,953.7	17,904.2	33.3	—	33.6	197.8	204.1	38,220.7	
1997	108,644.4	77,576.6	37,329.0	16,791.6	5,283.0	18,173.0	31,067.8	10,351.0	20,162.3	55.4	—	52.6	194.2	252.2	40,591.6	
1998	112,165.7	80,016.1	39,000.5	16,437.8	5,356.5	19,221.3	32,149.6	10,820.2	20,810.5	46.8	—	26.0	202.1	243.9	43,733.3	
1999	116,318.8	85,059.2	40,860.8	18,047.1	5,440.9	20,710.3	31,259.7	10,183.0	20,571.7	34.1	—	25.6	200.4	244.9	46,223.4	
2000 ¹⁰	122,765.0	90,658.9	43,988.0	19,887.0	5,766.8	21,017.1	32,106.1	10,605.0	20,959.0	33.3	—	50.0	199.7	259.1	49,475.0	

—Not available.

¹ On-budget support includes federal funds for education programs tied to appropriations.

² The Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, renamed the William D. Ford Direct Loan program, provides students with the same benefits they are currently eligible to receive under the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program but provides loans to students through federal capital rather than through private lenders. This program is an off-budget support program.

³ Formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan program. New student loans guaranteed by the federal government and disbursed to borrowers.

⁴ Student loans created from institutional matching funds (since 1993 1/3 of federal capital contributions). Excludes repayments of outstanding loans.

⁵ Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/9 of the federal contribution). This was a demonstration project that involved only 10 institutions and had unsubsidized interest rates. Program repealed in FY 1992.

⁶ Formerly the State Student Incentive Grant program. Provides dollar-for-dollar required state matching contributions. Starting in fiscal year 2000, under \$30.0 million was also dollar-for-dollar required state matching contributions, and over \$30.0 million, the state matching is two-to-one.

⁷ Institutions award grants to undergraduate students, and the federal share of such grants may not exceed 75 percent of the total grant.

⁸ Employer contributions to student earnings is generally 1/3 of federal allocation.

⁹ Losses of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

¹⁰ Estimated.

¹¹ Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

NOTE: To the extent possible, federal education funds data represent outlays rather than obligations. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1967 to 2001; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 2000; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 360.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal years 1965 to 2000
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Agency	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	\$5,331,016	\$12,526,499	\$23,288,120	\$34,493,502	\$39,027,876	\$51,624,342	\$71,639,520	\$76,909,232	\$83,137,897	\$90,658,851
Department of Education	1,000,567	4,625,224	7,350,355	13,137,785	16,701,065	23,198,575	31,403,000	31,558,971	34,344,076	40,702,440
Department of Agriculture	768,927	960,910	2,219,352	4,562,467	4,782,274	6,260,843	9,092,089	9,952,711	10,362,210	10,774,202
Department of Commerce	9,347	13,990	38,967	135,561	55,114	53,835	88,929	110,247	104,904	91,757
Department of Defense	587,412	821,388	1,009,229	1,560,301	3,119,213	3,605,509	3,879,002	4,016,189	4,149,760	3,985,889
Department of Energy	442,434	551,527	764,676	1,605,558	2,247,822	2,561,950	2,692,314	3,499,632	3,713,824	3,945,114
Department of Health and Human Services	1,027,537	1,796,854	3,675,225	5,613,930	5,322,356	7,956,011	12,469,563	13,862,876	15,513,397	16,463,370
Department of Housing and Urban Development	221,256	114,709	(52,768)	5,314	438	118	1,613	658	2,068	1,324
Department of the Interior	170,088	190,975	300,191	440,547	549,479	630,537	702,796	780,356	774,584	868,994
Department of Justice	10,252	15,728	61,542	60,721	66,802	99,775	172,350	249,027	259,019	272,142
Department of Labor	230,041	424,494	1,103,935	1,862,738	1,948,685	2,511,380	3,967,914	4,650,283	5,404,040	4,525,340
Department of State	64,200	59,742	89,433	25,188	23,820	51,225	54,671	332,238	346,936	323,364
Department of Transportation	—	27,534	52,290	54,712	82,035	76,186	135,816	102,263	108,171	110,154
Department of the Treasury	8,240	18	1,118,840	1,247,463	290,276	41,715	49,496	96,000	65,000	81,000
Department of Veterans Affairs	97,237	1,032,918	4,402,212	2,351,233	1,289,849	757,476	1,324,382	1,417,022	1,541,113	1,566,199
Other agencies and programs										
ACTION	—	—	7,081	2,833	1,761	8,472	—	—	—	—
Agency for International Development	63,329	88,034	78,896	176,770	198,807	249,786	290,580	353,810	326,310	351,970
Appalachian Regional Commission	—	37,838	45,786	19,032	4,745	93	10,623	10,624	10,031	9,800
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Corporation for National and Community Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	214,600	444,000	372,000	419,000
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	87,481	125,721	145,697	144,388	139,314
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	11,350	33,019	55,487	81,847	107,340	104,940	78,796	117,259	117,710	120,703
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	290	290	1,946	1,828	215	170,400	44,192	14,356	20,000
General Services Administration	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman Scholarship fund	—	—	—	(1,895)	1,332	2,883	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development	—	—	—	—	—	4,305	13,000	4,000	4,000	2,000
Institute of Museum and Library Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133,000	142,000	173,000
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	191	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	—	—	—	2,294	2,236	2,299	2,000	1,000	2,000	4,000
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	189,827	241,000	331,000	350,000	365,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	208,788	258,366	197,901	255,511	487,624	1,093,303	1,757,900	1,928,702	1,950,726	2,169,848
National Archives and Records Administration	—	—	—	—	52,118	77,397	105,172	115,072	131,707	122,528
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	—	—	449	2,090	723	3,281	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
National Endowment for the Arts	—	340	4,754	5,220	5,536	5,577	9,421	4,778	11,136	9,293
National Endowment for the Humanities	—	8,459	63,955	142,586	125,671	141,048	151,727	92,655	92,100	93,580
National Science Foundation	181,216	295,628	535,294	808,392	1,147,115	1,588,891	2,086,195	2,506,864	2,728,003	2,896,021
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	30,261	42,328	22,188	—	—	—
Office of Economic Opportunity	189,871	1,092,410	16,619	—	—	—	—	15,684	12,016	11,786
Smithsonian Institution	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	5,779	9,961	—	—	—
United States Arms Control Agency	—	100	—	661	395	25	—	7,681	10,135	11,171
United States Information Agency	7,512	8,423	9,405	66,210	143,007	201,547	294,800	—	—	—
United States Institute of Peace	—	—	—	—	—	7,621	12,000	11,000	12,000	13,000
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,949	990	432	885	500	5,742	9,178	6,547

—Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1982 to 2001; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 2000; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

NOTE: Data for fiscal year 2000 are estimated. To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays, rather than obligations. Some data have been revised from previously published data. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 361.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 2000—Continued
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1998 ³	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Youth Corps and other training programs ³⁸	31,000	553,368	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) ³⁹	1,393	6,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs										
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	8,507	25,748	42,588	65,714	84,918	86,579	66,871	108,746	107,857	106,213
Postsecondary education programs	\$1,197,511	\$3,447,697	\$7,644,037	\$11,115,882	\$11,174,379	\$13,650,915	\$17,618,137	\$15,799,570	\$17,639,499	\$19,886,965
Department of Education ⁶	237,955	1,187,962	2,089,184	5,682,242	8,202,499	11,175,978	14,234,000	12,122,329	13,715,591	15,833,857
Student financial assistance ⁴⁰	—	—	—	3,682,789	4,162,695	5,920,328	7,047,000	7,878,773	9,124,741	9,363,292
Federal Direct Student Loan Program ⁴¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	840,000	901,489	626,794	681,353
Federal Family Education Loan Program ⁴²	—	2,323	111,087	1,407,977	3,534,795	4,372,446	5,190,000	2,272,005	2,805,488	4,030,748
Higher education	218,264	1,029,131	1,838,066	399,787	404,511	659,492	871,000	785,380	854,632	1,468,734
Facilities—loans and insurance ⁴³	3,588	114,199	16,292	-19,031	5,307	19,219	-6,000	-3,419	-8,207	-10,624
College housing loans ^{43,44}	—	—	—	14,082	-164,061	-57,167	-46,000	-43,191	-34,959	-35,896
Educational activities overseas ⁴³	129	774	1,881	3,561	1,838	82	—	—	—	—
Historically Black Colleges and Universities Capital Financing, Program Account ⁴⁵	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	103	184
Gallaudet College and Howard University	15,974	38,559	111,971	176,829	229,938	230,327	292,000	287,391	301,542	292,463
National Technical Institute for the Deaf ⁴⁶	—	2,976	9,887	16,248	27,476	31,251	46,000	43,826	45,457	43,603
Department of Agriculture	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	33,373	36,553	29,676	30,676
Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agricultural and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute ⁴⁷	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	33,373	36,553	29,676	30,676
Department of Commerce	5,081	8,277	14,973	29,971	2,163	3,312	3,487	3,589	3,602	3,700
Sea Grant Program ⁴⁸	—	—	1,886	3,123	2,163	3,312	3,487	3,589	3,602	3,700
Merchant Marine Academy ⁴⁹	3,570	6,160	10,152	14,809	—	—	—	—	—	—
State marine schools ⁴⁹	1,511	2,117	2,935	12,039	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense ⁵⁰	77,500	322,100	379,800	545,000	1,041,700	635,769	729,500	934,420	983,183	1,001,731
Tuition assistance for military personnel	—	57,500	86,800	(⁵¹)	77,100	95,300	127,000	286,000	280,500	269,800
Service academies ⁵²	77,500	78,700	86,200	106,100	196,400	120,613	163,300	110,965	115,116	114,722
Senior ROTC	—	108,100	116,500	(⁵¹)	354,000	193,056	219,400	301,030	321,820	337,060
Professional development education ⁵³	—	77,800	90,300	(⁵¹)	414,200	226,800	219,800	236,425	265,747	280,149
Department of Energy ¹²	3,000	3,000	3,000	57,701	19,475	25,502	28,027	—	—	—
University laboratory cooperative program	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,800	6,500	9,402	8,552	—	—	—
Teacher development projects ⁵⁴	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate traineeship programs ⁵⁵	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy conservation for buildings—higher education ¹³	—	—	—	53,501	12,705	7,459	7,381	—	—	—
Minority honors vocational training ⁵⁶	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—
Honors research program ⁵⁶	—	—	—	—	120	6,472	2,221	—	—	—
Students and teachers ⁵⁷	—	—	—	—	—	2,169	9,873	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁴	469,223	981,483	1,686,650	2,412,058	516,088	578,542	796,035	788,225	880,210	965,793
Health professions training programs ⁵⁸	139,795	353,029	599,350	460,736	212,200	230,600	298,302	289,493	301,656	341,907
Indian health manpower ⁵⁹	—	—	—	7,187	5,577	9,508	27,000	29,000	29,000	30,000
National Health Service Corps scholarships	—	—	1,206	70,667	2,268	4,759	78,206	30,066	28,523	30,648
National Institutes of Health training grants ⁵⁰	—	—	154,875	176,388	217,927	241,356	380,502	427,958	509,185	550,220
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants	4,327	8,088	7,182	12,899	8,760	10,461	11,660	11,512	11,709	12,909
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs ⁶¹	85,101	118,366	83,727	122,103	43,617	81,353	—	—	—	—
Health teaching facilities	—	—	353	3,078	739	505	365	196	137	110
Social Security postsecondary students' benefits ⁶²	240,000	502,000	839,957	1,559,000	25,000	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development ⁴³	220,744	114,199	-55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
College housing loans ^{43,44}	220,744	114,199	-55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	30,153	31,749	50,844	80,202	125,247	135,480	159,054	153,591	132,207	149,289
Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—estimated education share	6,260	6,949	15,480	35,403	71,991	69,980	82,810	70,980	47,800	60,850
Indian programs:										
Continuing education ⁶³	8,993	9,380	13,311	16,909	24,338	34,911	43,907	53,116	54,898	59,983
Higher education scholarships	14,900	15,420	22,053	27,890	28,918	30,589	32,337	29,495	29,509	28,456
Department of State	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	2,167	3,000	283,000	290,000	260,000
Educational exchange ⁶⁴	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	—	—	283,000	290,000	260,000
Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities	47,025	30,454	50,300	—	—	—	—	270,000	276,000	245,000
International educational exchange activities	6,395	396	47	—	—	—	—	13,000	14,000	15,000
Russian, Eurasian, and East European Research and Training ⁶⁵	—	—	—	—	—	2,167	3,000	—	—	—
Department of Transportation ²²	—	11,197	11,885	12,530	55,569	46,025	59,257	59,900	60,300	64,200
Merchant Marine Academy ⁴⁹	—	—	—	—	19,898	20,926	30,850	32,000	32,000	34,000

Table 361.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 2000—Continued
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1998 ³	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
State marine schools ⁶⁶	—	—	—	—	19,777	8,269	8,980	7,000	7,000	7,000
Coast Guard Academy ²³	—	9,342	9,780	10,000	11,857	12,074	13,500	14,500	14,500	15,200
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁶⁷	—	1,655	1,855	2,230	3,499	4,173	5,513	5,400	5,800	5,900
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²³	—	200	250	300	538	582	414	1,000	1,000	2,100
Department of the Treasury	8,208	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—	—
General revenue sharing—estimated state share to higher education ^{24,25}	—	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coast Guard Academy ²³	6,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁶⁷	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²³	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs ²⁶	55,650	693,490	3,029,600	1,803,847	944,091	599,825	1,010,114	1,005,734	1,123,210	1,143,083
Vietnam-era veterans ⁶⁸	33,950	638,260	2,840,600	1,579,974	694,217	46,998	—	—	—	—
College student support	—	—	—	1,560,081	679,953	39,458	—	—	—	—
Work-study	—	—	—	19,893	14,264	7,540	—	—	—	—
Service persons college support ⁶⁹	—	18,900	74,690	46,617	35,630	8,911	—	—	—	—
Post-Vietnam veterans ⁷⁰	—	—	—	922	82,554	161,475	33,596	9,035	3,710	3,079
All-volunteer-force educational assistance: ⁷¹	—	—	—	—	196	269,947	868,394	882,240	988,724	991,596
Veterans ⁷²	—	—	—	—	—	183,765	760,390	795,266	886,059	890,736
Reservists ⁷³	—	—	—	—	196	86,182	108,004	86,974	102,665	100,860
Veteran dependents' education ⁷⁴	21,700	36,330	114,310	176,334	131,494	100,494	95,124	101,459	129,476	135,408
Payments to state education agencies ⁷⁵	—	—	—	—	—	12,000	13,000	13,000	1,300	13,000
Other agencies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appalachian Regional Commission ³¹ ..	—	4,105	2,545	1,751	—	—	2,741	4,993	3,366	3,200
National Endowment for the Humanities ³³	—	3,349	25,320	56,451	49,098	50,938	56,481	29,695	28,518	29,900
National Science Foundation	27,170	42,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	211,800	359,000	369,000	378,000
Science and engineering education programs	27,170	37,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	211,800	359,000	369,000	378,000
Sea Grant Program ⁴⁸	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States Information Agency ⁷⁶	7,512	8,423	9,405	51,095	124,041	181,172	260,800	—	—	—
Educational and cultural affairs ⁶⁴	—	—	—	49,546	21,079	35,862	13,600	—	—	—
Educational and cultural exchange programs ⁷⁷	—	—	—	—	101,529	145,307	247,200	—	—	—
Educational exchange activities, international	—	—	—	1,549	1,433	3	—	—	—	—
Information center and library activities ⁷⁸	7,512	8,423	9,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation ⁷⁹	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	1,895	5,513	10,564	13,143	15,266	14,637	9,468	7,541	8,636	13,536
Harry S Truman Scholarship fund ^{43,80}	—	—	—	-1,895	1,332	2,883	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development ⁸¹	—	—	—	—	—	4,305	13,000	4,000	4,000	2,000
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation ⁸²	—	—	—	—	—	191	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
Other education programs	\$374,652	\$964,719	\$1,608,478	\$1,548,730	\$2,107,588	\$3,383,031	\$4,719,655	\$5,148,492	\$5,318,020	\$5,766,825
Department of Education ⁶	182,021	630,235	1,045,659	747,706	1,173,055	2,251,801	2,861,000	2,893,672	3,123,291	3,420,043
Administration	17,732	47,456	108,372	187,317	284,900	328,293	404,000	403,480	439,941	515,973
Libraries ⁸³	26,111	108,284	225,810	129,127	85,650	137,264	117,000	—	—	—
Rehabilitative services and disability research	137,313	473,091	709,483	426,886	798,298	1,780,360	2,333,000	2,482,231	2,675,165	2,891,003
American Printing House for the Blind	865	1,404	1,994	4,349	4,230	5,736	7,000	7,795	7,725	12,685
Trust funds and contributions ⁴³	—	—	—	27	-23	148	—	166	460	382
Department of Agriculture	87,551	135,637	220,395	271,112	336,375	352,511	422,878	410,737	428,311	412,634
Extension Service	85,924	131,734	215,523	263,584	325,986	337,907	405,371	390,737	408,311	393,634
National Agricultural Library	1,627	3,903	4,872	7,528	10,389	14,604	17,507	20,000	20,000	19,000
Department of Commerce	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Training for private sector employees ⁴⁹	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁴	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	138,000	162,000	181,000	214,000
National Library of Medicine	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	138,000	162,000	181,000	214,000
Department of Housing and Urban Development	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁸⁴	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Justice	3,850	5,546	42,818	27,642	25,517	26,920	36,296	32,893	33,759	28,807
FBI National Academy	1,850	2,066	5,100	7,234	4,189	6,028	12,831	23,976	18,815	19,840
FBI Field Police Academy	1,450	2,500	5,254	7,715	10,220	10,548	11,140	8,743	14,410	8,610
Narcotics and dangerous drug training	550	980	1,152	2,416	83	850	325	174	534	357
National Institute of Corrections ⁸⁵	—	—	31,312	10,277	11,025	9,494	12,000	—	—	—
Department of State	10,780	20,672	28,113	25,000	23,791	47,539	51,648	49,223	56,921	63,349
Foreign Service Institute	6,395	15,857	20,750	25,000	23,791	47,539	51,648	49,223	56,921	63,349

**Table 361.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 2000—Continued**
[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1998 ³	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange ⁶⁴	4,385	4,815	7,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Transportation ²²	—	3,964	11,877	10,212	3,785	1,507	650	700	720	720
Highways training and education grants ⁸⁶	—	2,418	3,250	3,412	1,500	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration: Training for private sector employees ⁴⁹	—	—	—	—	1,135	1,507	650	700	720	720
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁸⁴	—	1,546	2,627	500	1,150	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Aviation Administration ⁸⁷ Air traffic controllers second career program ⁸⁸	—	—	6,000	6,300	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Treasury	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	48,000	96,000	65,000	81,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center ⁸⁹	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	48,000	96,000	65,000	81,000
Other agencies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ACTION ⁹⁰	—	—	7,045	2,833	1,761	8,472	—	—	—	—
Estimated education funds ⁹¹	—	—	7,045	2,833	1,761	8,472	—	—	—	—
Agency for International Development Education and human resources ..	63,329	88,034	78,896	99,707	141,847	170,371	260,408	340,250	313,047	340,000
American schools and hospitals abroad	53,968	61,570	58,349	80,518	115,104	142,801	248,408	335,250	313,047	340,000
Appalachian Regional Commission ⁹⁰ ..	9,361	26,464	20,547	19,189	26,743	27,570	12,000	5,000	—	—
Corporation for National and Community Service ⁹⁰	—	572	1,574	8,124	113	—	5,709	2,763	3,411	3,300
Estimated education funds ⁹¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	214,600	444,000	372,000	419,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency ⁹²	—	290	290	281	405	215	170,400	44,192	14,356	20,000
Estimated architect/engineer student development program ⁹³	—	40	40	31	155	200	—	—	—	—
Estimated other training programs ⁹⁴	—	250	250	250	250	15	—	—	—	—
Estimated disaster relief ⁹⁵	—	—	—	—	—	—	170,400	44,192	14,356	20,000
General Services Administration ⁹⁶ Libraries and other archival activities	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institute of Museum and Library Services ⁹³	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133,000	142,000	173,000
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission ⁹⁷	—	—	—	2,294	2,236	2,299	2,000	1,000	2,000	4,000
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	189,827	241,000	331,000	350,000	365,000
Salaries and expenses	11,421	20,700	48,798	102,364	130,354	148,985	198,000	281,000	301,000	316,000
Books for the blind and the physically handicapped	2,317	6,195	11,908	31,436	32,954	37,473	39,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Special foreign currency program ..	1,187	2,273	2,333	3,492	4,621	10	—	—	—	—
Furniture and furnishings	186	310	727	14,579	1,381	3,359	4,000	5,000	4,000	4,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Aerospace education services project	100	350	600	882	1,800	3,300	5,923	6,564	6,649	6,010
National Archives and Records Administration ⁹⁸ Libraries and other archival activities	—	—	—	—	52,118	77,397	105,172	115,072	131,707	122,528
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science ⁹⁹	—	—	449	2,090	723	3,281	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
National Endowment for the Arts ³²	—	340	1,068	231	1,137	936	2,304	2,200	6,275	4,009
National Endowment for the Humanities ³³	—	5,090	38,486	85,805	76,252	89,706	94,249	62,574	63,221	63,300
Smithsonian Institution	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	5,779	9,961	7,681	10,135	11,171
Museum programs and related research	2,133	2,261	4,203	3,254	4,665	690	3,190	1,000	3,400	3,400
National Gallery of Art extension service	100	200	300	426	675	474	771	681	735	771
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	—	—	1,006	1,473	2,546	4,615	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000
U.S. Information Agency—Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange ⁶⁴	—	—	—	15,115	18,966	20,375	34,000	—	—	—
U.S. Institute of Peace ¹⁰⁰	—	—	—	—	—	7,621	12,000	11,000	12,000	13,000
Other programs: Estimated education share of federal aid for the District of Columbia	948	1,758	2,335	2,990	7,156	3,724	2,457	972	1,217	954
Research programs at universities and related institutions¹⁰¹	\$1,816,276	\$2,283,641	\$3,418,410	\$5,801,204	\$8,844,575	\$12,606,035	\$15,677,919	\$18,475,005	\$20,242,468	\$21,017,109
Department of Education ¹⁰²	13,248	87,823	82,770	78,742	28,809	89,483	279,000	541,211	478,532	690,768
Department of Agriculture	58,362	64,796	108,162	216,405	293,252	348,109	434,544	415,379	536,290	474,751
Department of Commerce	4,015	4,487	21,677	48,295	52,951	50,523	85,442	106,658	101,302	88,057
Department of Defense	436,912	356,188	364,929	644,455	1,245,888	1,871,864	1,853,955	1,769,523	1,787,603	1,614,388
Department of Energy	439,334	548,327	761,376	1,470,224	2,205,316	2,520,885	2,651,641	3,499,632	3,713,824	3,945,114
Department of Health and Human Services	474,362	623,765	1,273,037	2,087,053	3,228,014	4,902,714	6,418,969	7,775,487	9,022,337	9,243,971
Department of Housing and Urban Development	—	510	2,650	5,314	438	118	1,613	658	2,068	1,324
Department of the Interior	9,839	18,521	28,955	42,175	34,422	49,790	50,618	47,974	49,071	49,094

Table 361.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 2000—Continued
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1998 ³	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Department of Justice	—	1,945	8,902	9,189	5,168	6,858	7,204	19,934	20,460	11,735
Department of Labor	—	3,567	6,124	12,938	3,417	5,893	10,114	6,283	2,040	1,340
Department of State	—	8,220	10,973	188	29	1,519	23	15	15	15
Department of Transportation	—	12,328	28,478	31,910	22,621	28,608	75,847	41,566	47,001	45,076
Department of the Treasury	—	—	—	226	388	227	1,496	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs	337	518	1,112	1,600	1,000	2,300	2,500	—	—	—
ACTION	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agency for International Development Corporation for National and Community Service	—	—	—	77,063	56,960	79,415	30,172	13,560	13,263	11,970
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	87,481	125,721	145,697	144,388	139,314
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	—	—	1,665	1,423	—	—	—	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	208,688	258,016	197,301	254,629	485,824	1,090,003	1,751,977	1,922,138	1,944,077	2,163,838
National Science Foundation	154,046	253,628	475,011	743,809	1,087,046	1,427,007	1,874,395	2,147,864	2,359,003	2,518,021
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	30,261	42,328	22,188	15,684	12,016	11,786
Office of Economic Opportunity	7,078	20,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	—	100	—	661	395	25	—	—	—	—
U.S. Information Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,949	990	432	885	500	5,742	9,178	6,547

—Not available.

¹ Excludes \$4,440,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

² Excludes \$7,510,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

³ Excludes \$9,460,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁴ Excludes \$10,290,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁵ Estimated. Excludes \$11,180,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁶ The U.S. Department of Education was created in May 1980. It formerly was the Office of Education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The total number of Grants for the Disadvantaged (Title 1) increased between 1998 and 1999 but outlays are expected to decrease over this time period. These outlays are expected to decrease as grant recipients adjust to a large increase in the proportion of 1999 budget authority that becomes available for obligation in the following fiscal year.

⁷ Section 6 of public law 81-874 (the former Impact Aid statute) was funded and administered by the U.S. Department of Education during 1951-1981. This program allowed the Secretary to make arrangements for the education of children who reside on federal property when no suitable local school district could or would provide for the education of these children. Since 1981, the provision was funded by the Department of Defense and in 1994, when public law 81-874 was repealed, the Department of Defense was authorized to fund and administer similar provisions.

⁸ This program creates a national framework for education reform and meeting the National Education Goals. This program includes the School-To-Work Opportunities program which will initiate a national system to be administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor. Both departments are to establish a national framework within which all states can create statewide systems to help youth acquire the knowledge, skills, abilities, and labor market information they need to make an effective transition from school to work or to further their education or training.

⁹ Starting in FY 94, the Special Milk program was included in the Child Nutrition program.

¹⁰ These commodities are purchased under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for use in the child nutrition programs.

¹¹ This program assisted in the construction of public facilities, such as vocational schools, through grants or loans. No funds have been appropriated for this account since FY 77, and it was completely phased out in FY 84.

¹² The U.S. Department of Energy was created in 1977. It formerly was the Energy Research and Development Administration and before that the Atomic Energy Commission. No funds were designated for any of the education programs listed on this table in FYs 96 and 97.

¹³ This program was established in 1979. Funds were first appropriated for this program in FY 80.

¹⁴ The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services was part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare until May 1980.

¹⁵ The Head Start program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, beginning in 1972.

¹⁶ This program was created by the Family Support Act of 1988. It provides funds for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training program. This activity is being replaced by Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program.

¹⁷ After age 18, benefits terminate at the end of the school term or in 3 months, whichever is less.

¹⁸ This program provides funding for supplemental programs for eligible American Indian students in public schools.

¹⁹ This program finances the cost of academic, social, and occupational education courses for inmates in federal prisons.

²⁰ The Job Corps program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Labor beginning in 1971 and 1972.

²¹ Some of the work and training programs included in this program were in the Office of Economic Opportunity and were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972. Beginning in FY 94, the School-to-Work Opportunities program is included. This program is administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor.

²² The U.S. Department of Transportation was created in 1967.

²³ This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of the Treasury to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

²⁴ This program was established in FY 72 and closed in FY 86.

²⁵ The states' share of revenue-sharing funds could not be spent on education in FYs 81-86.

²⁶ The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, formerly the Veterans Administration, was created in March 1989.

²⁷ This program provides educational assistance allowances in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. Includes "Readjustment Benefits," Chapter 34, for education other than college and also includes the Veterans Job Training program for service persons and veterans. The Chapter 34 program closed December 31, 1989. The Veterans Job Training Program was put in the program Payments to State Education Agencies. Veterans who were still eligible to receive benefits under Chapter 34 were covered by Chapter 30 (The All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

²⁸ This program is in "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 31, and covers the costs of subsistence, tuition, books, supplies, and equipment for disabled veterans requiring vocational rehabilitation.

²⁹ This program is in the "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 35, and provides benefits to children and spouses of veterans.

³⁰ The purpose of this program is to provide stable and permanent employment to those men and women who have served on active duty on or after August 2, 1990, and are unemployed. Program expired in 1997.

³¹ This agency was established March 9, 1965. Its first year of appropriations was 1966. The outlays were larger in the years 1970 and 1975 for elementary and secondary education because of the construction of facilities for vocational schools.

³² This agency was established in 1965. In 1970, \$900,000 was appropriated through the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, for the National Endowment for the Arts, Arts in Education program.

³³ This agency was established in 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966.

³⁴ The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 authorized 10 major action programs, including Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Adult Literacy, Work Experience, College Work-Study, and Community Action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound, and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Action Agency in the 1970s. An act on January 4, 1975 established the Community Services Administration as the successor agency to the Office of Economic Opportunity.

³⁵ Head Start program funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, in 1972.

³⁶ Most of these programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in 1972.

³⁷ The Job Corps programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

³⁸ These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

³⁹ These programs were transferred to the Action Agency in 1972.

⁴⁰ Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975.

⁴¹ The Student Loan Reform Act of 1993 authorized a new Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, renamed the William D. Ford Direct Loan program. This program is a new streamlined lending system that simplifies the process of obtaining and repaying loans for student and parent borrowers and provides borrowers with greater choice in repayment plans.

⁴² Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975, formerly called the "Guaranteed Student Loan" program. The large drop in FY 94 reflects a \$4.79 billion loan prepayment from the Student Loan Marketing Association of its outstanding debt to the Treasury Department.

⁴³ Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

⁴⁴ This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in FY 79.

⁴⁵ The Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) Capital Financing program was authorized by the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1992 to provide HBCUs with private funds for repair, renovation, and construction projects.

⁴⁶ First year of appropriations for this program was 1967.

⁴⁷Program funds were first appropriated for Tuskegee Institute in 1972.

⁴⁸The Sea Grant College Program Act of 1966 established a matching fund grant program that provides for the establishment of a network of programs in fields related to development and preservation of the nation's coastal and marine resources. This program was transferred from the National Science Foundation to the U.S. Department of Commerce, October 1970.

⁴⁹This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97-31, from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

⁵⁰The U.S. Department of Defense funds for FYs 90 to 96 exclude military pay and reserve accounts which were included in previous years. FY 65 data are not available except for service academies.

⁵¹Included in total above.

⁵²Instructional costs only are included. These include academics, audiovisual, academic computing center, faculty training, military training, physical education, and libraries.

⁵³Includes special education programs (military and civilian); legal education program; flight training; advanced degree program; college degree program (officers); and "Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship" program.

⁵⁴No funds have been appropriated since FY 82.

⁵⁵This program receives funds periodically.

⁵⁶Appropriations began in FY 84.

⁵⁷Appropriations began in FY 89.

⁵⁸Does not include higher education assistance loans.

⁵⁹Appropriations began in FY 78.

⁶⁰Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs are included starting in fiscal year 1992.

⁶¹Beginning in fiscal year 1992, data were included in the National Institutes of Health training grants program.

⁶²Postsecondary student benefits were ended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35) and were completely phased out by August 1985.

⁶³Includes adult education, tribally-controlled community colleges, postsecondary instruction, and other education.

⁶⁴This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of State to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in 1977, which consolidated the functions of the U.S. Information Agency and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A. In FY 98 pursuant to the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, this program from the United States Information Agency has been transferred to the U.S. Department of State.

⁶⁵This program provides funds for advanced study and research projects of the Russian, Eurasian, and Eastern European countries by American institutions of higher education and private research firms. Appropriations began in FY 88.

⁶⁶This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97-31 from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

⁶⁷Includes flight training. This program was in the U.S. Department of the Treasury in 1965 and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

⁶⁸Includes benefits for Vietnam-era veterans under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. This program provides educational assistance allowances, primarily on a monthly basis, in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. This program closed December 31, 1989. Some veterans who were still eligible were put in Chapter 30 (the All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

⁶⁹Includes service persons under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Service persons with over 180 days of active duty, any part of which was before January 1, 1977, are eligible to participate in this program.

⁷⁰Includes post-Vietnam-era veterans, under Chapter 32, of the post-Vietnam-era "Veterans Education Account." Provides education and training assistance payments to veterans and service persons with no active duty time before January 1, 1977. Funding is provided through participants' contributions while on active duty and through transfers from the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs funds are not appropriated for this program, so these data represent obligations, which are funded through other agencies' appropriations.

⁷¹Public Law 98-525, enacted October 19, 1984 (New GI Bill), established two new peacetime educational programs: an assistance program for veterans who entered active duty during the period beginning July 1, 1985, to June 30, 1988, and an assistance program for certain members of the Selected Reserve.

⁷²Chapter 30, also called the Montgomery Bill, and the new GI Bill are for eligible veterans who have agreed to have their military pay reduced \$100 per month for their first 12 months of active duty. The "Readjustment Benefits" account under the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs pays only the basic allowance, up to a maximum of \$536 per month, for full-time training. "Supplemental Benefits" are paid by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD).

⁷³Chapter 1606 of Title 10 of the U.S. Code is for members of the Selected Reserve. The reserve components include the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps Reserve, Army National Guard and Air National Guard under the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), and the Coast Guard Reserve, which is under the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when it is not operating as a service in the Navy. Eligible persons can receive up to \$255 per month for full-time training. The DOD and DOT pay for this program, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs administers it.

⁷⁴Includes dependents of veterans under Chapter 35, the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Provides education and training benefits to dependents of veterans who died of a service-connected disability or whose service-connected disability is rated permanent and total.

⁷⁵Payments have been made to state education agencies for a number of years but were not listed separately until FY 88.

⁷⁶The U.S.I.A. was called the "International Communication Agency" in FYs 80 and 81. This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of State to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in 1977, which consolidated the functions of the U.S. In-

formation Agency and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A. In FY 98 pursuant to the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, this program from the United States Information Agency has been transferred to the U.S. Department of State and the newly created Broadcasting Board of Governors.

⁷⁷This program was in the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FYs 80-83, and became an independent program in FY 84.

⁷⁸This program was combined with the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FY 77.

⁷⁹Public Law 99-661 established this program to operate the Foundation which awards scholarships and fellowships to outstanding graduate and undergraduate students who intend to pursue careers or advanced degrees in science or mathematics. It may also award honoraria to outstanding individuals who have made significant contributions to improve the instruction of science and mathematics in secondary schools.

⁸⁰Appropriations for this program began in FY 76.

⁸¹Public Law 99-498 established this Institute as an independent non-profit corporation to provide Native Americans with an opportunity to obtain a postsecondary education in various fields of Indian art and culture.

⁸²Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591 established the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to operate a fellowship program to encourage graduate study of the American Constitution. First year of appropriations was FY 88.

⁸³This program was transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services in fiscal year 1997. Program was formerly in the U.S. Department of Education.

⁸⁴This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 68 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

⁸⁵This program was established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide education and training and to provide leadership in improving correctional programs and practices in prisons. This program was transferred in 1997 to the Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses, budget in the Contract Confinement program.

⁸⁶Appropriations for this program began in FY 70.

⁸⁷The Federal Aviation Administration, an independent agency, was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 67.

⁸⁸Appropriations began in FY 72.

⁸⁹First year of appropriations was FY 70.

⁹⁰The National Service Trust Act of 1993 established the Corporation for National and Community Service. In 1993, ACTION became part of this agency.

⁹¹These programs included the Service Learning programs, University Year for ACTION, Volunteers in Service to America, Youth Challenge program, and the National Student Volunteer program in FY 1975. In FY 80, programs included were the University Year for ACTION, Young Volunteers for ACTION, and National Service Learning programs. In fiscal year 1985, the program included was the Service Learning programs, and in FYs 89 to 94, programs included were the Literacy Corps and the Student Community Services program. In FYs 94 through 98 the AmeriCorps program was included. This program provides education grants to help pay for college or to repay student loans for people who perform community service before, during or after postsecondary education.

⁹²The Federal Emergency Management Agency was created in 1979, representing a combination of five existing agencies. The two largest were the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency in the U.S. Department of Defense and the Federal Preparedness Agency in the General Services Administration. The funds for the Federal Emergency Management Agency in FY 70 to FY 75 were in the other agencies.

⁹³First year of appropriations was FY 68.

⁹⁴First appropriations for the "other training programs" were in the late 1960s. These programs include the Fall-Out Shelter Analysis, Blast Protection Design through 1992. Starting in FY 1993, earthquake training and safety for teachers and administrators for grades 1 through 12 are included.

⁹⁵The disaster relief program repairs and replaces damaged and destroyed school buildings. In FY 94 and FY 95 funds were for repairs due to the Northridge Earthquake in California. In FY 94, \$37.2 million was spent on school districts; \$4.2 million was spent on community colleges and \$43.8 million spent on universities. In FY 95, \$74.4 million was spent on school districts; \$8.4 million on community colleges and \$87.6 million on colleges and universities.

⁹⁶This program was transferred from the General Services Administration to the National Archives and Records Administration in April 1985.

⁹⁷This program makes grants for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic exchanges between Japan and the United States. Appropriations began in FY 76.

⁹⁸The National Archives and Records Administration became an independent agency in April 1985.

⁹⁹This program was established by the act of July 20, 1970, Public Law 91-345.

¹⁰⁰This program was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarships in the fields of peace, arms control, and conflict resolution.

¹⁰¹Includes federal obligations for research and development centers administered by colleges and universities. FY 99 and FY 2000 are estimated.

¹⁰²Total outlays for FYs 65 and 70 include the "Research and Training" program. FY 75 includes the "National Institute of Education" program. FYs 80 to FY 2000 include outlays for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays rather than obligations. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 2001; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 2000; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 362.—Estimated federal support for education, by agency and type of ultimate recipient: Fiscal year 2000

[In millions of dollars]

Agency	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total²	\$122,764.9	\$26,383.3	\$7,019.6	\$23,379.0	\$39,931.2	\$3,565.0	\$12,148.9	\$10,338.0
Total program funds - on-budget	\$90,658.9	\$26,383.3	\$6,022.1	\$9,983.9	\$28,701.0	\$3,565.0	\$12,148.9	\$3,854.7
Department of Education	40,702.4	16,080.4	4,843.6	6,685.1	7,421.1	586.3	1,972.9	3,113.0
Department of Agriculture	10,774.2	9,388.4	467.7	—	505.4	19.0	—	393.6
Department of Commerce	91.8	—	—	—	91.8	—	—	—
Department of Defense	3,985.9	175.8	—	345.9	1,875.3	1,308.7	280.1	—
Department of Energy	3,945.1	—	—	—	3,945.1	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services	16,463.4	565.2	—	1,152.0	9,658.7	214.0	4,873.5	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development	1.3	—	—	—	1.3	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	869.0	52.3	18.2	28.5	109.9	494.7	165.4	—
Department of Justice	272.1	—	—	—	11.7	260.4	—	—
Department of Labor	4,525.3	—	678.6	—	1.3	—	3,845.4	—
Department of State	323.4	—	—	—	—	63.3	260.0	—
Department of Transportation	110.2	—	—	4.7	48.5	49.2	0.7	7.0
Department of the Treasury	81.0	—	—	—	—	81.0	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs	1,566.2	—	14.0	1,552.2	—	—	—	—
Other agencies and programs								
Agency for International Development	352.0	—	—	—	12.0	—	—	340.0
Appalachian Regional Commission	9.8	—	—	—	3.2	—	6.6	—
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	—
Corporation for National and Community Service	419.0	—	—	—	—	—	419.0	—
Environmental Protection Agency	139.3	—	—	—	139.3	—	—	—
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	120.7	106.2	—	—	13.5	—	1.0	—
Federal Emergency Management Agency	20.0	15.0	—	—	—	—	5.0	—
General Services Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman scholarship fund	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	—
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	—
Institute of Library and Museum Services	173.0	—	—	—	—	—	173.0	—
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	—
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	—
Library of Congress	365.0	—	—	—	—	365.0	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	2,169.8	—	—	—	2,163.8	—	6.0	—
National Archives and Records Administration	122.5	—	—	—	—	122.5	—	—
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0
National Endowment for the Arts	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	9.3	—
National Endowment for the Humanities	93.6	—	—	—	—	—	93.6	—
National Science Foundation	2,896.0	—	—	215.5	2,680.6	—	—	—
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	11.8	—	—	—	11.8	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institution	11.2	—	—	—	—	0.8	10.4	—
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Information Agency ³	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Institute of Peace	13.0	—	—	—	—	—	13.0	—
Other agencies	6.5	—	—	—	6.5	—	—	—
Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation	32,106.1	—	997.5	13,395.1	11,230.2	—	—	6,483.3

—Not available.

¹ Other recipients include Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.

² Includes on-budget support, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation. Excludes federal tax expenditures.

³ This agency's education funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of State.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished tabulations; U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2001*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1998, 1999, and 2000*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

NOTE: Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

**Table 363.—Federal on-budget funds obligated for programs administered by the U.S. Department of Education:
Fiscal years 1980 to 2000**
[In thousands of dollars]

Program 1	In current dollars								
	1980 2	1985 3	1990 4	1995 5	1996 6	1997 7	1998 8	1999 ² 9	2000 ³ 10
Total	\$14,102,165	\$18,818,201	\$25,214,923	\$31,453,000	\$28,557,000	\$35,830,000	\$35,663,000	\$33,506,000	\$38,952,000
Elementary and secondary education	4,239,022	4,732,864	7,169,693	9,124,000	7,824,000	10,387,000	11,009,000	8,578,000	12,625,000
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,204,664	3,745,855	5,383,960	7,200,000	5,893,000	7,831,000	7,801,000	3,723,000	8,717,000
School improvement programs	788,918	748,000	1,524,001	1,343,000	1,220,000	1,428,000	1,538,000	3,085,000	1,591,000
Bilingual education	169,540	171,605	188,152	206,000	178,000	261,000	354,000	379,000	406,000
Indian education	75,900	67,404	73,580	81,000	53,000	61,000	63,000	66,000	77,000
Education Reform - Goals 2000	—	—	—	294,000	480,000	806,000	1,253,000	1,325,000	1,834,000
School assistance in federally affected areas	812,873	695,746	815,573	783,000	703,000	737,000	843,000	912,000	911,000
Maintenance and operations	690,000	665,000	717,354	715,000	689,000	680,000	738,000	782,000	819,000
Construction	110,873	23,037	22,929	2,000	13,000	12,000	16,000	24,000	14,000
Disaster assistance	12,000	7,709	75,290	66,000	1,000	45,000	89,000	106,000	78,000
Education for the handicapped	1,555,253	2,666,056	3,480,122	5,767,000	5,849,000	6,552,000	7,489,000	7,993,000	5,122,000
State grant programs	815,805	1,245,219	1,258,871	2,467,000	2,350,000	3,066,000	3,841,000	4,346,000	1,334,000
Early childhood education ⁴	38,745	27,625	280,341	661,000	820,000	723,000	798,000	747,000	831,000
Special centers, projects, and research	55,075	53,430	72,966	132,000	110,000	124,000	123,000	129,000	128,000
Captioned films and media services	17,778	35,670	15,191	19,000	19,000	46,000	52,000	35,000	36,000
Personnel training	55,375	68,025	70,838	91,000	91,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	83,000
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	572,475	1,236,087	1,781,915	2,397,000	2,459,000	2,512,000	2,594,000	2,655,000	2,710,000
Vocational education and adult programs	1,153,743	856,271	1,138,674	1,461,000	1,366,000	1,484,000	1,506,000	1,524,000	903,000
Basic programs ⁵	744,653	725,624	858,716	1,004,000	1,083,000	1,015,000	1,027,000	1,023,000	284,000
Consumer and homemaking	63,169	33,138	34,517	1,000	—	—	—	—	—
Program improvement and supportive services	162,512	5,202	—	—	—	100,000	106,000	105,000	107,000
State planning and advisory councils	13,423	7,584	7,923	9,000	4,000	—	—	—	—
Adult education, grants to states	153,724	84,723	188,280	299,000	272,000	354,000	360,000	379,000	485,000
Other ⁶	16,262	—	49,238	148,000	7,000	15,000	13,000	17,000	27,000
Postsecondary student financial assistance	5,108,534	8,534,205	11,112,068	11,976,000	10,722,000	14,416,000	12,635,000	11,685,000	16,353,000
Educational opportunity grants ⁷	2,534,378	3,558,440	4,919,264	6,484,000	5,545,000	8,158,000	7,327,000	6,688,000	9,958,000
Work-study	596,065	599,467	615,269	620,000	619,000	825,000	838,000	876,000	937,000
Perkins loan program	322,749	219,850	157,415	187,000	118,000	182,000	169,000	132,000	130,000
Federal Family Education Loan program ⁸	1,597,877	4,130,920	5,341,039	3,481,000	3,765,000	4,278,000	3,320,000	3,379,000	4,593,000
Other student assistance programs ⁹	57,465	25,528	79,081	1,204,000	675,000	973,000	981,000	610,000	735,000
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	277,068	329,714	341,634	780,000	830,000	887,000	946,000	1,304,000	1,536,000
Aid to minority and developing institutions	114,680	140,374	99,812	231,000	304,000	321,000	326,000	407,000	463,000
Special programs for the disadvantaged	147,389	174,940	241,822	549,000	526,000	566,000	620,000	897,000	1,073,000
Cooperative education	14,999	14,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higher education facilities	268,493	194,556	84,305	46,000	51,000	24,000	26,000	24,000	47,000
Construction loans and insurance	35,362	33,188	30,000	15,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
Interest subsidy grants	24,626	24,968	38,741	21,000	17,000	—	—	—	—
College housing loans	208,505	136,400	15,564	10,000	33,000	23,000	25,000	22,000	45,000
Other higher education programs	34,927	74,340	188,999	120,000	—	—	—	—	—
International education and foreign languages ¹⁰	19,977	32,050	86,337	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funds for Improvement of Postsecondary Education ¹¹	12,000	12,710	99,450	116,000	(¹¹)	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹²)
Other	2,950	29,580	3,212	4,000	—	—	—	—	—
Public library services	101,218	116,027	132,583	150,000	128,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Public library services	66,451	75,000	82,505	83,000	93,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Interlibrary cooperation	—	18,000	19,551	24,000	18,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Public library construction	—	16,027	14,837	24,000	12,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Research libraries	5,992	6,000	6,593	—	3,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Other	28,775	1,000	9,097	19,000	2,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Payments to special institutions	273,860	253,622	292,736	340,000	314,000	324,000	343,000	349,000	367,000
American Printing House for the Blind	4,349	5,500	5,663	7,000	7,000	7,000	8,000	9,000	10,000
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	19,799	31,400	35,594	43,000	42,000	43,000	44,000	46,000	48,000
Gallaudet College	49,409	59,092	67,643	80,000	78,000	79,000	81,000	83,000	86,000
Howard University	200,303	157,630	183,836	210,000	187,000	195,000	210,000	211,000	223,000
Departmental accounts	277,174	364,800	458,536	906,000	770,000	1,019,000	866,000	1,137,000	1,088,000
Educational research and improvement	51,415	60,556	87,074	327,000	353,000	598,000	425,000	675,000	598,000
Departmental management account	223,857	300,885	370,844	579,000	416,000	416,000	434,000	462,000	490,000
Other	1,875	3,349	—	—	1,000	5,000	7,000	—	—
Trust funds	27	10	618	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 363.—Federal on-budget funds obligated for programs administered by the U.S. Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 2000—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Program 1	In constant 2000 dollars ¹								
	1980 2	1985 3	1990 4	1995 5	1996 6	1997 7	1998 8	1999 ² 9	2000 ³ 10
Total	\$27,814,911	\$27,702,419	\$31,936,717	\$34,470,892	\$30,595,970	\$37,698,382	\$37,103,649	\$34,280,298	\$38,952,000
Elementary and secondary education	8,360,987	6,967,286	9,080,990	9,999,441	8,382,634	10,928,638	11,453,722	8,776,231	12,625,000
Grants for the disadvantaged	6,320,834	5,514,302	6,819,216	7,890,835	6,313,760	8,239,353	8,116,131	3,809,036	8,717,000
School improvement programs	1,556,051	1,101,137	1,930,269	1,471,860	1,307,108	1,502,464	1,600,129	3,156,292	1,591,000
Bilingual education	334,398	252,621	238,310	225,766	190,709	274,610	368,300	387,758	406,000
Indian education	149,704	99,226	93,195	88,772	56,784	64,181	65,545	67,525	77,000
Education Reform - Goals 2000	—	—	—	322,209	514,272	848,029	1,303,616	1,355,620	1,834,000
School assistance in federally affected areas	1,603,299	1,024,213	1,032,988	858,128	753,194	775,431	877,054	933,076	911,000
Maintenance and operations	1,360,946	978,952	908,586	783,604	738,195	715,459	767,812	800,071	819,000
Construction	218,684	33,913	29,041	2,192	13,928	12,626	16,646	24,555	14,000
Disaster assistance	23,669	11,348	95,361	72,333	1,071	47,347	92,595	108,450	78,000
Education for the handicapped	3,067,559	3,924,722	4,407,853	6,320,339	6,266,619	6,893,659	7,791,527	8,177,712	5,122,000
State grant programs	1,609,082	1,833,097	1,594,461	2,703,707	2,517,790	3,225,879	3,996,162	4,446,433	1,334,000
Early childhood education ⁴	76,420	40,667	355,074	724,422	878,548	760,701	830,236	764,263	831,000
Special centers, projects, and research	108,629	78,655	92,417	144,665	117,854	130,466	127,969	131,981	128,000
Captioned films and media services	35,065	52,510	19,241	20,823	20,357	48,399	54,101	35,809	36,000
Personnel training	109,221	100,140	89,722	99,731	97,497	85,224	84,272	82,872	83,000
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	1,129,142	1,819,653	2,256,938	2,626,990	2,634,573	2,642,990	2,698,788	2,716,355	2,710,000
Vocational education and adult programs	2,275,626	1,260,523	1,442,222	1,601,182	1,463,532	1,561,384	1,566,837	1,559,218	903,000
Basic programs ⁵	1,468,743	1,068,197	1,087,632	1,100,333	1,160,326	1,067,928	1,068,487	1,046,641	284,000
Consumer and homemaking	124,594	48,783	43,719	1,096	—	—	—	—	—
Program improvement and supportive services	320,536	7,658	—	—	—	105,215	110,282	107,426	107,000
State planning and advisory councils	26,475	11,164	10,035	9,864	4,286	—	—	—	—
Adult education, grants to states	303,203	124,721	238,472	327,689	291,421	372,460	374,543	387,758	485,000
Other ⁶	32,075	—	62,364	162,200	7,500	15,782	13,525	17,393	27,000
Postsecondary student financial assistance	10,076,000	12,563,269	14,074,323	13,125,088	11,487,551	15,167,733	13,145,406	11,955,032	16,353,000
Educational opportunity grants ⁷	4,998,771	5,238,407	6,230,641	7,106,135	5,940,913	8,583,405	7,622,983	6,842,555	9,958,000
Work-study	1,175,670	882,480	779,287	679,489	663,197	868,020	871,852	896,244	937,000
Perkins loan program	636,586	323,643	199,379	204,943	126,425	191,491	175,827	135,050	130,000
Federal Family Education Loan program ⁸	3,151,630	6,081,159	6,764,853	3,814,999	4,033,821	4,501,079	3,454,115	3,457,086	4,593,000
Other student assistance programs ⁹	113,343	37,580	100,162	1,319,523	723,195	1,023,738	1,020,629	624,097	735,000
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	546,485	485,375	432,707	854,840	889,262	933,253	984,215	1,334,134	1,536,000
Aid to minority and developing institutions	226,193	206,646	126,420	253,164	325,706	337,739	339,169	416,405	463,000
Special programs for the disadvantaged	290,708	257,531	306,287	601,676	563,556	595,514	645,046	917,729	1,073,000
Cooperative education	29,584	21,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higher education facilities	529,572	286,407	106,779	50,414	54,641	25,251	27,050	24,555	47,000
Construction loans and insurance	69,748	48,856	37,997	16,439	1,071	1,052	1,040	2,046	2,000
Interest subsidy grants	48,572	36,756	49,069	23,015	18,214	—	—	—	—
College housing loans	411,252	200,795	19,713	10,959	35,356	24,199	26,010	22,508	45,000
Other higher education programs	68,890	109,436	239,382	131,514	—	—	—	—	—
International education and foreign languages ¹⁰	39,402	47,181	109,353	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funds for Improvement of Postsecondary Education ¹¹	23,669	18,710	125,961	127,130	—	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)
Other	5,819	43,545	4,068	4,384	—	—	—	—	—
Public library services	199,641	170,804	167,927	164,392	137,139	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Public library services	131,067	110,408	104,499	90,964	99,640	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Interlibrary cooperation	—	26,498	24,763	26,303	19,285	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Public library construction	—	23,593	18,792	26,303	12,857	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Research libraries	11,819	8,833	8,351	—	3,214	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Other	56,755	1,472	11,522	20,823	2,143	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Payments to special institutions	540,158	373,359	370,774	372,623	336,420	340,895	356,856	357,065	367,000
American Printing House for the Blind	8,578	8,097	7,173	7,672	7,500	7,365	8,323	9,208	10,000
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	39,051	46,224	45,083	47,126	44,999	45,242	45,777	47,063	48,000
Gallaudet College	97,454	86,990	85,675	87,676	83,569	83,120	84,272	84,918	86,000
Howard University	395,075	232,048	232,843	230,149	200,352	205,168	218,483	215,876	223,000
Departmental accounts	546,694	537,025	580,773	992,930	824,978	1,072,137	900,983	1,163,275	1,088,000
Educational research and improvement	101,410	89,145	110,286	358,375	378,204	629,183	442,168	690,599	598,000
Departmental management account	441,532	442,935	469,704	634,555	445,702	437,693	451,532	472,676	490,000
Other	3,698	4,930	—	—	—	1,071	7,283	—	—
Trust funds	53	15	783	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.
¹ Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.
² Revised from previously published data.
³ Estimated.
⁴ Includes preschool incentive grants.
⁵ Includes programs of national significance and special programs for the disadvantaged.
⁶ Includes national programs for research, demonstrations, evaluation and technical assistance, literacy training for homeless adults, and some other small programs.
⁷ Includes Pell Grants; Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants; Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership Program, formerly the State Student Incentive Grants; and Income Contingent Loans.
⁸ Formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan program.
⁹ Includes Federal Direct Student Loan program starting in fiscal year 1994.
¹⁰ Starting in fiscal year 1994, this program is included under the program, "Funds for Improvement of Postsecondary Education."

¹¹ International education and foreign languages are included under this program starting in fiscal year 1994.

¹² This program is included under the "Special programs for the disadvantaged" program.

¹³ This program was transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services in fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Data presented in this tabulation are obligations, which differ from outlay figures reported in other tables in this chapter. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 2001. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

**Table 364.—U.S. Department of Education outlays, by level of education and type of recipient:
Fiscal years 1980 to 2000**

[In millions of current dollars]

Year and area of education	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Postsecondary institutions	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1980 total	\$13,137.8	\$5,313.7	\$1,103.2	\$2,137.4	\$2,267.2	\$249.8	\$693.8	\$1,372.7
Elementary/secondary	6,629.1	5,309.4	662.2	34.2	22.0	62.5	513.4	25.5
Postsecondary education	5,682.2	—	99.5	2,103.2	2,166.5	—	—	1,313.0
Other programs	747.7	4.3	341.5	—	—	187.3	180.4	34.2
Education research and statistics	78.7	—	—	—	78.7	—	—	—
1984 total	15,534.7	5,256.5	1,879.0	2,193.4	2,167.4	330.2	516.7	3,191.4
Elementary/secondary	6,220.8	5,252.4	536.0	55.5	35.3	22.9	259.9	58.8
Postsecondary education	7,341.2	—	211.5	2,137.9	1,972.5	—	—	3,019.3
Other programs	1,813.1	4.1	1,131.5	—	—	307.3	256.8	113.3
Education research and statistics	159.6	—	—	—	159.6	—	—	—
1986 total	17,740.1	6,435.1	1,823.3	2,685.9	2,637.2	265.4	625.8	3,267.5
Elementary/secondary	7,552.0	6,432.1	558.5	68.3	45.2	2.2	372.0	73.8
Postsecondary education	8,444.9	—	215.6	2,617.6	2,523.0	—	—	3,088.7
Other programs	1,674.2	3.0	1,049.2	—	—	263.2	253.8	105.0
Education research and statistics	69.0	—	—	—	69.0	—	—	—
1988 total	18,326.9	6,614.8	2,234.6	3,103.4	2,519.5	319.4	838.8	2,696.3
Elementary/secondary	8,098.4	6,606.3	717.9	66.2	39.5	23.8	616.7	28.0
Postsecondary education	8,247.1	—	184.6	3,037.2	2,437.6	—	—	2,587.7
Other programs	1,939.0	8.5	1,332.1	—	—	295.6	222.1	80.6
Education research and statistics	42.4	—	—	—	42.4	—	—	—
1990 total	23,198.6	8,000.7	2,490.3	3,859.6	3,649.8	441.4	912.2	3,844.4
Elementary/secondary	9,681.3	7,995.0	700.3	80.5	85.4	113.1	650.7	56.3
Postsecondary education	11,176.0	—	261.6	3,779.1	3,475.0	—	—	3,660.4
Other programs	2,251.8	5.7	1,528.5	—	—	328.3	261.5	127.8
Education research and statistics	89.5	—	—	—	89.5	—	—	—
1992 total	26,116.0	9,834.7	2,883.2	4,090.7	4,107.4	418.3	1,189.4	3,592.4
Elementary/secondary	12,057.7	9,830.1	1,011.0	92.9	232.7	49.8	762.3	78.8
Postsecondary education	11,323.6	—	245.5	3,997.7	3,719.9	—	—	3,360.5
Other programs	2,579.9	4.6	1,626.6	—	—	368.5	427.0	153.1
Education research and statistics	154.8	—	—	—	154.8	—	—	—
1994 total	29,713.4	10,935.6	3,264.8	4,800.5	4,831.3	504.5	1,258.2	4,118.5
Elementary/secondary	13,769.2	10,929.2	1,354.0	159.9	275.2	60.9	902.1	87.9
Postsecondary education	12,871.4	—	53.0	4,640.6	4,279.3	—	—	3,898.5
Other programs	2,796.0	6.4	1,857.8	—	—	443.6	356.1	132.1
Education research and statistics	276.8	—	—	—	276.8	—	—	—
1996 total	29,977.8	11,077.8	3,669.6	5,129.8	5,053.4	562.1	1,682.3	2,802.9
Elementary/secondary	14,323.8	11,073.1	1,650.7	161.1	141.5	59.2	1,201.4	36.8
Postsecondary education	12,257.6	—	90.7	4,968.7	4,601.0	—	—	2,597.2
Other programs	3,085.6	4.7	1,928.2	—	—	502.9	480.9	168.9
Education research and statistics	310.9	—	—	—	310.9	—	—	—
1998 total	31,559.0	12,094.5	3,978.2	5,362.0	5,910.2	465.8	1,769.0	1,979.3
Elementary/secondary	16,001.8	12,086.7	1,920.5	265.5	162.4	52.7	1,454.7	59.3
Postsecondary education	12,122.3	—	57.8	5,096.5	5,206.6	—	—	1,761.4
Other programs	2,893.7	7.8	1,999.9	—	—	413.1	314.3	158.6
Education research and statistics	541.2	—	—	—	541.2	—	—	—
1999 total	34,344.1	13,145.3	4,156.3	6,076.1	6,474.8	502.0	1,750.4	2,239.1
Elementary/secondary	17,026.7	13,137.6	1,901.5	285.6	175.2	62.1	1,395.2	69.4
Postsecondary education	13,715.6	—	79.5	5,790.5	5,821.1	—	—	2,024.5
Other programs	3,123.3	7.7	2,175.2	—	—	439.9	355.2	145.2
Education research and statistics	478.5	—	—	—	478.5	—	—	—
2000 total	40,702.4	16,080.4	4,843.6	6,685.1	7,421.1	586.3	1,972.9	3,113.0
Elementary/secondary	20,757.8	16,067.7	2,368.9	310.2	256.2	70.3	1,595.0	89.4
Postsecondary education	15,833.9	—	114.0	6,374.9	6,474.1	—	—	2,870.9
Other programs	3,420.0	12.7	2,360.6	—	—	516.0	377.9	152.9
Education research and statistics	690.8	—	—	—	690.8	—	—	—

—Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, Fiscal Years 1982 to 2001, and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, Fiscal Years 1980 to 2000; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

NOTE: Other recipients include American Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks. Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 365.—U.S. Department of Education appropriations for major programs, by state or other area: Fiscal year 1999
[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged ¹	Block grants to states for school improvement ²	School assistance in federally affected areas ³	Vocational and adult education ⁴	Education for the handicapped ⁵	Bilingual education ⁶	Indian education	Higher and continuing education ⁷	Student financial assistance ⁸	Rehabilitation services ⁹	Goals 2000 ¹⁰
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	\$33,984,719	\$8,406,397	\$2,379,800	\$754,000	\$1,513,650	\$5,054,685	\$374,245	\$62,000	\$1,246,966	\$10,892,609	\$2,389,367	\$911,000
Alabama	571,219	135,986	37,413	2,224	28,997	79,814	872	1,157	49,572	170,973	49,633	14,577
Alaska	190,747	27,964	11,390	87,587	5,236	15,277	1,624	6,775	5,064	17,451	8,305	4,073
Arizona	644,327	132,611	36,645	115,579	25,236	73,176	14,789	7,422	10,185	178,138	36,714	13,833
Arkansas	327,832	86,219	22,688	418	17,274	49,313	417	129	19,073	93,020	30,392	8,891
California	3,923,563	1,078,626	264,705	50,649	163,682	514,593	110,722	4,134	105,004	1,295,963	232,207	103,279
Colorado	388,337	79,362	27,602	7,742	18,172	61,834	7,590	407	16,125	130,230	29,626	9,648
Connecticut	287,323	75,556	23,315	6,860	13,626	61,616	3,069	24	7,893	68,582	17,999	8,784
Delaware	86,919	22,561	11,390	34	5,641	14,249	100	0	5,691	14,827	8,534	3,893
District of Columbia	231,624	27,245	11,390	156	5,658	7,685	2,760	0	122,833	38,185	11,673	4,040
Florida	1,658,392	396,888	106,180	8,696	72,619	273,738	25,387	63	34,798	585,483	113,384	41,155
Georgia	820,957	221,730	60,968	9,598	43,579	127,590	3,112	0	41,398	221,256	68,218	23,508
Hawaii	133,276	21,348	11,390	28,102	7,049	16,975	1,959	0	10,668	23,124	8,693	3,969
Idaho	145,807	28,861	11,390	4,713	8,085	22,978	2,514	268	3,890	46,488	12,461	4,159
Illinois	1,287,189	342,275	100,316	8,888	58,834	229,257	16,781	59	41,667	362,613	87,819	38,679
Indiana	611,717	124,712	41,908	111	34,059	117,398	251	7	17,713	204,504	55,932	15,122
Iowa	315,119	56,545	20,022	128	16,498	56,211	2,003	123	15,364	113,579	27,584	7,063
Kansas	299,638	68,000	19,843	10,751	14,195	47,918	2,531	234	15,737	89,884	23,161	7,384
Kentucky	510,387	143,168	36,651	324	27,203	75,553	773	0	19,860	147,504	44,793	14,558
Louisiana	663,949	201,573	52,421	3,779	31,073	77,861	1,674	507	29,858	194,440	50,021	20,742
Maine	162,477	37,274	11,403	1,747	7,316	26,233	1,748	86	6,588	51,998	13,730	4,354
Maryland	459,316	107,474	36,066	5,504	22,683	89,887	2,261	141	24,290	122,963	35,040	13,006
Massachusetts	749,869	161,337	45,435	1,116	26,158	131,709	10,179	105	27,880	283,486	44,935	17,529
Michigan	1,090,745	356,671	94,517	1,779	51,971	168,089	3,404	2,644	27,112	265,553	81,900	37,103
Minnesota	519,157	94,139	34,747	7,924	22,871	86,385	2,844	2,355	18,523	197,634	39,734	12,000
Mississippi	461,925	130,456	33,875	2,856	19,853	50,484	250	244	22,058	152,341	36,195	13,314
Missouri	624,554	140,542	42,309	7,919	31,028	103,322	1,803	48	18,146	211,840	51,804	15,792
Montana	171,505	27,952	11,390	33,110	6,571	15,953	4,800	2,069	12,431	43,241	9,862	4,125
Nebraska	196,002	38,242	12,281	11,072	9,366	34,266	2,213	434	6,890	60,776	15,668	4,795
Nevada	116,058	24,248	11,745	3,302	7,640	27,676	1,411	490	3,294	21,268	10,750	4,234
New Hampshire	119,434	20,793	11,390	11	6,989	22,324	528	0	2,799	40,928	9,764	3,908
New Jersey	728,721	185,454	56,678	12,662	34,241	166,043	7,580	104	15,453	181,702	48,022	20,782
New Mexico	341,217	69,104	18,255	66,670	11,237	41,515	9,245	5,275	11,775	81,744	19,282	7,116
New York	2,786,891	762,673	188,018	10,022	83,270	354,002	47,890	1,107	50,236	1,089,528	126,180	73,965
North Carolina	753,185	158,105	51,656	8,085	43,499	134,879	2,352	2,124	41,082	219,598	73,399	18,406
North Dakota	130,206	21,029	11,390	18,002	5,606	11,702	1,990	1,084	7,263	39,771	8,499	3,874
Ohio	1,293,032	317,155	92,322	2,740	62,447	184,657	1,271	7	29,511	462,392	104,800	35,730
Oklahoma	473,249	100,401	27,607	22,756	21,579	63,224	9,393	12,391	30,911	138,302	36,080	10,603
Oregon	330,542	84,394	23,826	2,044	17,020	59,405	4,849	1,298	8,711	91,549	28,408	9,039
Pennsylvania	1,348,186	357,916	99,393	1,350	62,207	182,882	2,691	0	30,394	465,656	106,859	38,837
Rhode Island	140,379	26,338	11,390	2,649	7,430	20,997	2,255	0	3,791	52,060	9,364	4,105
South Carolina	462,219	103,373	29,666	2,477	24,871	80,007	100	35	27,394	141,297	41,638	11,362
South Dakota	179,001	21,730	11,390	22,160	5,705	14,090	2,665	2,327	3,906	62,626	8,466	3,937
Tennessee	590,591	139,326	40,830	1,264	32,814	101,923	778	0	27,809	175,491	54,758	15,597
Texas	2,541,486	737,369	188,400	35,717	115,677	388,148	30,558	187	78,719	719,329	173,580	73,810
Utah	259,467	38,700	16,531	6,412	14,539	45,455	2,771	171	8,681	98,549	21,518	5,534
Vermont	105,909	19,579	11,390	2	5,411	11,428	324	91	5,647	39,636	8,535	3,866
Virginia	962,315	121,025	44,097	28,640	34,560	125,271	3,568	15	28,935	506,825	54,229	15,150
Washington	565,493	127,268	40,796	30,131	26,628	93,855	6,432	3,255	22,097	165,589	34,744	14,699
West Virginia	259,180	76,279	19,699	11	12,957	35,701	100	0	12,891	70,939	22,834	7,769
Wisconsin	567,687	132,120	41,392	9,923	28,530	96,339	1,722	1,657	24,382	167,952	48,085	15,585
Wyoming	89,979	18,820	11,390	7,398	5,156	12,051	1,004	351	3,785	19,481	6,724	3,820
Indian Tribe Set Aside	159,340	56,961	9,647	0	12,883	57,417	0	0	0	0	17,333	5,100
Other	89,000	20,554	3,082	39,688	3,758	16,943	0	0	0	0	801	4,175
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	17,163	5,446	1,936	0	375	5,415	213	0	573	1,402	1,027	777
Guam	32,205	5,111	4,508	0	768	12,965	1,098	0	1,637	3,015	2,289	816
Marshall Islands	2,345	0	0	0	100	0	211	0	499	1,400	0	135
Micronesia	6,636	0	0	0	100	0	346	0	2,009	3,782	0	398
Northern Mariana Islands	11,493	2,896	1,103	0	506	3,368	317	0	1,001	890	992	419
Palau	1,916	0	0	0	100	0	488	0	255	1,074	0	0
Puerto Rico	955,243	277,643	66,906	332	29,619	46,031	1,294	0	23,684	420,677	62,395	26,662
Virgin Islands	31,075	9,271	3,720	188	896	9,611	368	0	1,528	2,083	1,993	1,416

¹ Title I, formerly called Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, includes Grants to Local Education Agencies, Migrant Education—Basic State Grants, Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children, Capital Expenses for Private School Children, Demonstrations of Comprehensive School Reform, State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders, and Even Start—State Educational Agencies.

² Title VI, formerly called Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, includes Eisenhower Professional Development Grants, Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities—State Grants, Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership, and Innovative Education Program Strategies.

³ Impact Aid—Basic Support Payments and Impact Aid—Payments for Children with Disabilities.

⁴ Includes Vocational Education State Grants, Tech-Prep Education, and Adult Education State Grant Program.

⁵ Includes Special Education—Grants to States, Preschool Grants, and Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities.

⁶ Includes Immigrant Education Grants, Foreign Language Assistance Grants, and Bilingual Education State Grants.

⁷ Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged,

Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, Fellowships and Scholarships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

⁸ Includes Pell Grants, Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership, formerly the State Student Incentive Grants, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Federal Work-Study, and Federal Perkins Loans—Capital Contributions, and Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies.

⁹ Includes Rehabilitation Services—Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States, Supported Employment State Grants, Client Assistance State Grants, and Independent Living State Grants, and Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights.

¹⁰ Includes State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grants.

NOTE: Data reflect revisions to figures in the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2001*. To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1999*. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 366.—Appropriations for Title I and Title VI, Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1994, by state or other area and type of appropriation: 1998–99 and 1999–2000
[In thousands]

State or other area	Title I total, school year 1998–99 ¹	Title I, ² school year 1999–2000 ³							Title VI ⁴	
		Total	Local education grants			Neglected and delinquent children	Migrant children	Other ⁵	1998 appropriations for 1998–99	1999 appropriations for 1999–2000
			Total ⁶	Basic grants	Concentration grants					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total⁷	\$8,005,135	\$8,289,582	\$7,732,397	\$6,505,686	\$1,147,377	\$40,311	\$354,689	\$162,185	\$350,000	\$375,000
Alabama	132,936	133,972	128,530	107,868	20,662	552	2,792	2,098	5,224	5,520
Alaska	25,850	27,672	18,886	15,874	3,012	152	8,007	627	1,737	1,862
Arizona	124,486	130,818	121,033	101,096	19,937	917	6,681	2,186	5,403	6,408
Arkansas	82,293	85,004	78,656	67,024	11,633	284	4,729	1,334	3,243	3,443
California	954,281	1,065,523	940,850	801,202	139,648	3,297	103,467	17,909	41,044	44,575
Colorado	77,266	78,218	71,278	60,637	10,640	336	5,432	1,173	4,871	5,258
Connecticut	74,592	74,468	69,294	58,856	10,438	918	2,981	1,275	3,849	4,078
Delaware	19,818	22,269	21,088	16,264	4,823	125	322	734	1,737	1,862
District of Columbia	24,246	26,910	24,978	21,266	3,712	648	409	877	1,737	1,862
Florida	368,619	391,594	360,646	306,417	54,229	1,019	23,843	6,087	16,517	17,857
Georgia	206,111	218,637	207,638	178,180	29,458	2,065	5,587	3,348	9,376	10,131
Hawaii	21,147	21,021	20,120	17,285	2,835	74	195	633	1,737	1,862
Idaho	26,949	28,500	23,356	19,699	3,657	116	4,392	636	1,737	1,862
Illinois	340,733	337,019	326,648	278,734	47,914	1,832	1,758	6,780	15,005	16,090
Indiana	122,164	122,821	116,147	101,673	14,474	731	3,886	2,056	7,290	7,726
Iowa	54,939	55,659	53,276	47,038	6,238	361	935	1,086	3,597	3,838
Kansas	65,665	67,096	55,735	48,254	7,481	336	9,966	1,059	3,394	3,604
Kentucky	141,214	141,131	127,599	107,943	19,655	642	10,648	2,242	4,753	4,992
Louisiana	201,143	198,517	191,246	161,738	29,508	595	2,772	3,903	6,063	6,216
Maine	34,193	36,798	31,403	26,891	4,512	146	4,605	643	1,737	1,862
Maryland	104,482	105,879	102,233	87,393	14,840	1,392	449	1,806	6,203	6,531
Massachusetts	154,402	159,039	152,229	125,501	26,728	908	2,967	2,935	6,903	7,456
Michigan	347,722	351,442	333,880	277,681	56,199	905	11,055	5,601	12,489	13,123
Minnesota	93,438	92,688	87,876	76,790	11,086	283	2,600	1,929	6,230	6,625
Mississippi	130,165	130,540	124,768	106,119	18,649	297	1,109	2,276	3,696	3,907
Missouri	132,987	138,513	133,471	113,061	20,410	791	1,628	2,622	6,879	7,367
Montana	27,215	27,542	26,073	22,144	3,929	67	725	677	1,737	1,862
Nebraska	37,389	37,699	32,183	28,826	3,357	246	4,457	813	2,201	2,342
Nevada	23,528	23,883	22,832	20,042	2,789	147	268	636	1,962	2,217
New Hampshire	18,795	20,503	19,451	15,608	3,843	301	108	643	1,737	1,862
New Jersey	171,942	182,896	175,151	146,537	28,614	2,342	1,679	3,725	9,473	10,135
New Mexico	65,719	68,112	65,464	55,688	9,776	355	1,113	1,179	2,446	2,590
New York	715,928	751,931	725,738	615,375	110,362	2,696	7,987	15,511	21,549	23,004
North Carolina	149,100	155,311	146,133	126,192	19,941	884	5,891	2,404	8,843	9,598
North Dakota	19,234	20,736	19,639	16,264	3,375	40	356	700	1,737	1,862
Ohio	314,423	312,305	302,179	257,576	44,603	2,291	2,057	5,777	13,983	14,810
Oklahoma	91,560	99,005	95,179	81,363	13,816	209	2,079	1,538	4,373	4,622
Oregon	82,447	83,282	68,523	59,466	9,057	1,174	12,386	1,200	3,995	4,237
Pennsylvania	353,744	352,608	335,112	282,422	52,690	798	8,774	7,925	14,283	15,064
Rhode Island	26,343	25,943	24,638	21,211	3,426	357	119	830	1,737	1,862
South Carolina	98,461	101,870	98,915	84,498	14,418	893	471	1,592	4,579	4,972
South Dakota	21,095	21,417	19,730	16,672	3,058	242	776	669	1,737	1,862
Tennessee	133,238	132,269	134,264	112,127	22,137	531	338	2,136	6,414	6,822
Texas	698,148	727,313	661,699	563,304	98,395	2,610	51,493	11,511	25,904	28,121
Utah	35,799	38,152	35,295	29,501	5,794	772	1,436	649	3,284	3,489
Vermont	19,167	19,294	17,699	15,106	2,594	127	842	626	1,737	1,862
Virginia	115,031	119,224	115,970	100,401	15,569	593	746	1,916	7,880	8,445
Washington	124,778	125,513	108,934	93,160	15,774	761	13,965	1,853	7,036	7,571
West Virginia	75,971	75,111	73,471	61,841	11,630	315	118	1,208	2,110	2,184
Wisconsin	131,415	129,977	125,824	113,821	12,003	1,021	662	2,470	6,736	7,165
Wyoming	17,638	18,553	17,420	14,551	2,868	308	179	647	1,737	1,862
Other activities										
Bureau of Indian Affairs	47,834	50,205	49,390	0	0	0	0	815	0	0
Evaluation, Title VI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	0
Migrant coordination activities	5,988	8,500	0	0	0	0	8,500	0	0	0
Even Start Migrant, Indian, and Territory setaside	6,200	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200	0	0
Even Start Evaluation/Technical Assistance	3,720	3,720	0	0	0	0	0	3,720	0	0
Even Start/State Literacy Initiative	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0
Competitive grants	9,700	9,054	7,854	0	254	0	0	1,200	0	0
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	5,251	5,355	5,355	0	0	0	0	0	420	451
Guam	5,109	5,023	5,023	0	0	0	0	0	981	1,051
Northern Marianas	2,783	2,848	2,848	0	0	0	0	0	240	257
Puerto Rico	278,650	273,453	262,430	221,502	40,929	510	3,949	6,564	5,706	6,040
Virgin Islands	8,939	9,118	9,118	0	0	0	0	0	808	866

¹ Data are based on fiscal year 1999 budget authorizations. Excludes \$6,977,000 for Title I evaluation.

² Formerly Chapter 1.

³ Data are based on fiscal year 2000 budget authorizations. Excludes \$6,977,000 for Title I evaluation.

⁴ Formerly Chapter 2.

⁵ Includes capital expenses, Even Start grants, and Comprehensive School Reform grants.

⁶ Includes other programs not shown separately.

⁷ Total includes other activities and outlying areas.

NOTE: Elementary and Secondary Education Act was most recently revised through the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) of 1994. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Budget Service, Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education Analysis Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 367.—Federal obligations for research and development and R&D plant, by state and selected agency:
Fiscal year 1998
 (In thousands of dollars)

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce	Department of Defense	Department of Energy	Department of Health and Human Services	Department of the Interior	Department of Transportation	EPA ¹	NASA ²	National Science Foundation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	\$72,349,653	\$1,526,784	\$996,653	\$35,192,934	\$6,598,890	\$13,948,941	\$532,404	\$583,172	\$634,854	\$9,870,533	\$2,464,488
Alabama	2,040,372	14,867	610	1,157,530	152,195	164,203	4,662	3,465	4,531	536,888	1,421
Alaska	110,705	7,574	28,027	27,262	50	2,109	22,129	1,296	290	12,250	9,718
Arizona	993,257	22,489	2,059	726,497	4,017	84,299	11,984	1,753	2,512	56,587	81,060
Arkansas	115,563	26,648	388	8,420	50	67,288	4,443	1,405	381	1,881	4,659
California	12,642,223	101,350	80,711	6,437,210	1,323,305	1,537,041	36,965	23,566	31,969	2,673,733	396,373
Colorado	1,399,429	27,321	93,196	559,410	142,482	187,331	45,101	12,903	10,201	156,662	164,822
Connecticut	694,899	6,151	5,728	283,580	54,850	237,460	1,467	14,587	891	63,438	26,747
Delaware	46,003	3,819	1,818	11,735	1,504	7,577	828	922	1,554	4,611	11,635
District of Columbia	2,242,273	169,925	16,087	1,094,165	282,414	179,498	2,351	145,327	76,114	197,747	78,645
Florida	2,818,726	43,091	46,249	1,971,426	57,929	157,930	28,666	6,019	14,104	425,665	67,647
Georgia	3,446,388	47,835	4,618	2,979,619	11,477	313,446	7,880	4,935	16,199	22,841	37,538
Hawaii	164,761	23,306	16,193	60,283	3,541	21,868	5,810	548	0	18,574	14,638
Idaho	225,090	18,836	1,320	19,502	167,392	2,869	9,068	2,228	0	912	2,963
Illinois	1,280,140	45,752	4,720	125,003	586,237	343,771	5,786	11,685	2,860	17,722	136,604
Indiana	380,819	14,246	2,180	176,279	18,442	106,863	3,996	3,612	1,105	7,708	46,388
Iowa	243,261	42,332	807	28,202	30,670	105,919	5,362	3,051	2,369	10,666	13,883
Kansas	129,253	13,986	1,028	31,276	4,190	48,344	6,466	1,373	2,842	5,555	14,193
Kentucky	188,955	7,845	588	9,613	98,213	53,102	3,689	3,418	1,840	1,533	9,114
Louisiana	253,961	46,194	3,124	38,025	4,319	68,867	16,097	1,676	4,962	59,466	11,231
Maine	105,474	3,943	6,370	48,148	223	32,072	3,976	565	996	2,701	6,480
Maryland	8,271,607	145,962	367,902	2,728,391	58,127	3,471,894	12,353	24,572	8,056	1,392,613	61,737
Massachusetts	3,122,958	22,959	44,145	1,440,665	105,794	1,124,935	6,062	38,016	19,434	143,316	177,632
Michigan	751,403	21,307	24,263	230,914	16,080	306,905	10,130	7,487	18,849	30,522	84,946
Minnesota	810,603	23,592	4,578	492,799	6,605	211,333	8,049	5,339	14,718	10,324	33,266
Mississippi	327,927	69,519	6,275	133,057	1,995	13,914	6,320	1,923	1,542	85,436	7,946
Missouri	934,769	20,693	1,012	581,523	4,744	264,584	13,171	2,779	2,816	18,642	24,805
Montana	82,679	19,216	5,091	12,793	984	12,861	14,887	1,229	321	6,177	9,120
Nebraska	85,832	28,277	744	7,617	705	30,566	6,956	905	250	2,305	7,507
Nevada	293,741	2,869	115	43,753	197,359	9,894	9,508	4,946	14,637	2,914	7,746
New Hampshire	272,101	4,818	10,514	184,396	670	35,610	1,971	2,191	889	18,349	12,693
New Jersey	1,491,664	7,226	23,458	995,538	82,797	123,413	5,458	122,046	5,044	64,684	62,000
New Mexico	2,005,510	7,683	1,400	598,781	1,268,190	46,423	9,351	6,371	4,278	48,886	14,147
New York	2,673,981	38,571	18,360	606,359	657,188	1,080,524	8,200	9,836	8,621	59,049	187,273
North Carolina	955,082	33,743	13,234	140,370	17,038	518,413	7,504	5,095	160,034	13,266	46,385
North Dakota	55,296	28,827	659	2,556	5,167	2,872	6,893	1,720	1,100	1,854	3,648
Ohio	5,653,437	15,830	4,387	4,572,451	16,901	360,554	5,397	14,638	92,658	531,401	39,220
Oklahoma	18,777	18,777	6,642	41,440	26,873	35,683	5,489	11,787	14,326	3,301	13,779
Oregon	317,875	35,688	16,004	16,678	34,653	137,526	12,117	1,834	24,064	9,159	30,152
Pennsylvania	1,904,200	44,158	5,924	587,599	350,489	728,821	8,140	9,039	4,751	53,263	112,016
Rhode Island	399,369	1,835	8,031	300,753	2,356	49,613	2,477	1,001	12,007	3,308	17,988
South Carolina	193,447	15,723	16,886	52,269	28,331	50,813	4,501	1,812	2,312	3,296	17,504
South Dakota	46,589	7,084	677	1,799	50	2,578	13,526	781	275	15,950	3,869
Tennessee	649,964	8,712	1,598	64,824	347,484	168,671	6,193	4,382	1,467	30,087	16,546
Texas	4,146,558	66,330	12,545	1,100,554	23,055	525,969	23,056	12,444	14,976	2,293,986	73,643
Utah	394,287	13,707	2,293	240,273	8,000	78,397	7,802	852	1,208	16,306	25,449
Vermont	57,702	5,418	776	13,640	584	29,291	1,378	497	743	699	4,676
Virginia	4,732,638	9,580	13,022	3,691,392	94,280	167,903	43,493	32,455	21,704	585,686	73,123
Washington	1,258,666	37,095	64,050	421,089	171,655	381,710	11,445	5,148	5,272	109,969	51,233
West Virginia	255,439	21,621	647	18,068	102,577	39,299	7,089	2,453	187	19,425	44,073
Wisconsin	333,314	35,288	4,547	11,998	20,031	185,558	12,733	2,952	1,988	14,615	43,604
Wyoming	34,215	7,070	24	2,951	3,787	1,938	7,454	1,778	450	850	7,913
Outlying areas	115,009	13,574	1,029	46,839	841	28,619	6,575	530	157	3,755	13,090
Puerto Rico	64,149	13,574	994	1,953	841	28,619	1,166	—	157	3,755	13,090
Other areas	50,860	—	35	44,886	—	—	5,409	530	—	—	—
Offices abroad	22,142	6,522	—	15,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Environmental Protection Agency.

² National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

NOTE: Only the following 10 agencies are required to report to this section of the survey: the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, Interior, Transportation, and Health and Human Services; the Environmental Protection Agency; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and the National Science Foundation. The

obligations of the 10 major R&D supporting agencies included in this table represent approximately 98 percent of total Federal R&D obligations in fiscal year 1998. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 1997, 1998, and 1999*. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 368.—Federal science and engineering obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and state:
Fiscal year 1998
 [In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States²	\$20,053,569	\$851,302	\$2,011,409	\$241,204	\$3,226,512	\$186,019	\$8,597,770	\$2,035,790	\$2,517,278	\$386,285
Alabama	262,235	24,156	16,520	4,553	4,490	171	156,636	35,615	15,823	4,271
Alaska	35,945	4,113	936	346	50	780	2,380	10,254	9,422	7,664
Arizona	246,955	10,029	20,155	3,240	4,523	5,846	79,280	22,201	95,954	5,727
Arkansas	64,146	23,724	3,406	3,644	100	381	24,876	1,562	5,258	1,195
California	4,689,616	32,887	246,602	29,186	1,346,955	26,989	1,246,649	1,293,857	425,339	41,162
Colorado	432,698	10,709	18,823	7,709	11,209	6,942	156,247	56,088	125,223	39,748
Connecticut	291,633	5,757	9,981	2,006	10,721	475	231,160	4,440	24,844	2,249
Delaware	41,037	5,274	8,529	920	1,323	1,604	6,752	2,301	12,635	1,699
District of Columbia	146,930	1,786	19,251	5,113	1,896	2,343	90,023	7,453	10,574	8,491
Florida	388,166	22,134	56,239	11,458	20,811	1,946	158,825	27,255	72,005	17,493
Georgia	353,350	29,630	65,872	3,596	8,196	3,658	172,144	14,319	47,206	8,729
Hawaii	74,294	11,544	4,349	1,463	2,669	56	19,587	10,544	15,356	8,726
Idaho	24,741	7,736	2,799	1,066	3,046	107	1,965	850	3,575	3,597
Illinois	1,104,382	24,730	46,218	11,082	551,679	4,392	302,766	11,168	144,887	7,460
Indiana	222,459	20,914	14,700	774	18,395	2,139	107,857	4,252	51,257	2,171
Iowa	207,073	26,836	5,063	1,585	28,493	2,009	112,983	9,548	17,092	3,464
Kansas	101,723	13,571	5,519	9,708	4,185	4,162	43,160	4,552	15,298	1,568
Kentucky	95,886	21,840	3,270	2,383	2,946	1,359	51,064	1,825	10,640	559
Louisiana	161,415	22,277	28,021	1,858	8,250	7,458	65,114	5,371	16,200	6,866
Maine	23,886	7,326	3,357	545	73	779	2,870	1,068	5,063	2,805
Maryland	992,768	14,363	314,636	3,787	11,586	6,381	423,224	136,102	57,293	25,396
Massachusetts	1,221,356	10,098	397,423	7,353	82,338	5,434	489,859	45,750	173,439	9,662
Michigan	510,168	26,620	34,000	7,511	17,435	15,571	290,378	12,868	94,999	10,786
Minnesota	230,314	20,192	15,577	1,530	6,870	1,890	141,731	3,877	37,057	1,590
Mississippi	98,356	31,093	11,428	1,584	7,779	323	17,042	12,892	10,204	6,011
Missouri	341,020	24,726	10,592	4,863	4,373	2,991	257,803	5,382	28,134	2,156
Montana	47,224	9,482	4,541	2,394	985	962	7,006	2,530	12,535	6,789
Nebraska	66,331	16,403	4,460	861	705	0	25,259	2,342	12,736	3,565
Nevada	36,607	4,066	1,559	112	5,903	1,504	9,891	869	8,615	4,088
New Hampshire	78,832	4,211	6,103	318	739	1,041	37,529	10,760	12,417	5,714
New Jersey	307,373	11,233	25,490	1,175	68,061	6,969	107,611	10,208	70,304	6,322
New Mexico	788,736	9,086	25,191	1,581	656,894	3,243	36,401	35,653	19,194	1,493
New York	1,275,168	31,098	64,395	14,637	63,580	5,272	844,982	31,252	208,684	11,268
North Carolina	603,062	35,884	52,067	15,044	11,136	14,997	393,380	10,285	51,067	19,202
North Dakota	34,853	11,362	1,535	364	6,360	1,100	3,685	3,064	5,972	1,411
Ohio	427,418	21,228	40,514	6,163	9,477	4,689	275,909	16,908	45,773	6,757
Oklahoma	97,515	21,562	8,043	2,139	3,481	1,859	30,049	8,581	16,066	5,735
Oregon	200,106	16,565	16,654	8,961	3,802	7,118	92,598	5,569	33,702	15,137
Pennsylvania	982,249	24,428	154,137	9,931	22,631	6,521	620,297	18,150	119,395	6,759
Rhode Island	74,965	6,360	8,609	248	2,351	827	28,346	3,546	20,090	4,588
South Carolina	135,938	15,948	21,743	2,503	20,528	787	48,938	2,649	19,929	2,913
South Dakota	18,090	8,011	582	432	50	275	607	1,364	6,154	615
Tennessee	250,327	22,676	9,278	6,616	28,546	1,806	151,843	5,133	19,547	4,882
Texas	845,965	39,109	96,154	9,826	21,524	11,961	524,393	44,420	86,175	12,403
Utah	165,549	8,794	29,070	4,777	4,506	1,540	77,455	12,660	25,533	1,214
Vermont	46,682	7,268	1,544	1,946	716	44	29,317	399	4,786	662
Virginia	353,056	20,164	27,410	5,964	89,577	1,810	134,552	25,833	37,432	10,314
Washington	431,776	18,581	33,991	5,906	21,959	5,216	265,480	11,697	55,082	13,864
West Virginia	90,840	8,915	2,527	678	2,501	5	11,986	18,690	42,414	3,124
Wisconsin	312,879	20,471	9,969	9,414	19,145	287	186,038	11,142	50,965	5,448
Wyoming	19,476	4,332	2,577	351	964	0	1,843	692	7,934	783
Outlying areas	76,238	20,770	2,179	1,439	889	0	31,281	5,308	13,952	420
American Samoa	1,197	1,059	0	90	48	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	3,654	2,674	163	0	0	0	377	80	160	200
Puerto Rico	66,712	12,874	2,016	1,349	841	0	30,522	5,228	13,712	170
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,312	3,232	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0
Virgin Islands	1,363	931	0	0	0	0	382	0	0	50

¹ Includes U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of the Interior, Agency for International Development, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of State, U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, General Services Administration, Office of Justice Programs, Social Security Administration, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

² Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by a recipient institution. Data include obligations to federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1998*. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

**Table 369.—Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant:
Fiscal years 1992 to 2000**
[In millions of current dollars]

Item	Actual							Estimate		Percent change, 1999 to 2000
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total outlays for research, development, and R & D plant	\$65,719.0	\$68,385.8	\$68,335.9	\$68,410.0	\$67,756.1	\$70,892.0	\$72,295.6	\$75,412.6	\$75,122.7	-0.4
Research and development	62,934.5	65,241.3	66,158.8	66,374.6	65,909.9	68,897.2	70,434.5	73,407.9	73,000.0	-0.6
R & D plant	2,784.5	3,144.5	2,177.1	2,035.4	1,846.2	1,994.8	1,861.1	2,004.7	2,122.7	5.9
Total obligations for research, development, and R & D plant	68,577.2	70,414.7	69,427.0	71,011.8	69,408.7	71,744.7	73,743.5	77,650.1	77,185.6	-0.6
Research and development obligations	65,592.6	67,314.0	67,255.8	68,754.9	67,662.6	69,829.9	71,903.3	75,351.3	75,104.3	-0.3
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	15,690.1	16,556.2	16,139.1	17,342.7	16,596.4	16,720.0	17,114.0	18,271.6	17,641.7	-3.4
Industrial firms	29,744.8	30,326.1	30,454.4	30,468.7	30,361.4	31,418.0	31,839.7	31,906.1	31,640.0	-0.8
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	2,009.8	1,451.3	1,293.5	1,203.9	1,137.0	1,128.2	1,188.8	1,294.6	1,337.0	3.3
Universities and colleges	10,271.2	11,156.1	11,828.7	11,933.0	11,944.7	12,561.1	13,365.9	14,981.6	15,191.3	1.4
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	3,855.5	3,666.5	3,292.9	3,574.3	3,447.7	3,701.1	3,890.2	4,108.0	4,470.7	8.8
Other nonprofit institutions	2,803.6	2,811.9	2,929.6	2,806.5	2,886.9	2,962.1	3,155.1	3,477.4	3,472.9	-0.1
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	745.6	753.4	735.5	831.4	754.5	821.0	603.0	656.4	670.5	2.2
State and local governments	184.1	320.3	325.4	316.5	246.7	261.1	447.5	414.1	420.1	1.4
Foreign	287.9	272.2	256.6	277.8	287.4	257.5	299.1	241.6	260.3	7.7
Research obligations	24,490.6	26,890.5	27,440.4	28,573.4	28,265.1	29,365.6	30,922.3	33,821.7	34,679.6	2.5
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	6,615.7	7,360.1	7,488.2	7,787.8	7,528.2	7,667.2	7,964.7	8,440.1	8,775.7	4.0
Industrial firms	3,451.2	4,018.9	4,063.5	4,727.9	4,291.3	4,392.1	4,635.1	4,907.0	4,709.6	-4.0
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	592.4	795.8	737.2	818.0	696.2	759.6	844.1	896.4	947.7	5.7
Universities and colleges	9,060.7	9,844.1	10,323.5	10,371.6	10,673.7	11,173.2	11,741.0	13,191.7	13,421.8	1.7
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	2,351.8	2,347.6	2,181.1	2,235.6	2,386.0	2,598.9	2,743.0	2,962.3	3,372.8	13.9
Other nonprofit institutions	2,049.6	2,041.3	2,094.9	2,056.1	2,179.5	2,294.9	2,425.2	2,729.8	2,761.6	1.2
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	139.9	173.4	178.0	210.1	195.8	217.5	214.5	245.5	222.8	-9.3
State and local governments	109.3	211.8	230.8	221.4	187.4	144.0	240.1	329.8	345.5	4.8
Foreign	120.0	97.4	143.3	144.8	126.8	118.1	114.5	119.0	122.0	2.5
Fields of science										
Life sciences	9,910.5	10,772.1	11,078.8	11,979.0	12,099.7	12,661.3	13,557.6	15,385.4	15,561.7	1.1
Psychology	298.1	550.7	550.2	653.6	513.0	545.4	591.0	661.7	686.1	3.7
Physical sciences	4,439.2	4,427.0	6,792.7	4,851.2	3,964.4	4,148.7	4,209.7	4,456.5	4,719.3	5.9
Environmental sciences	2,207.6	2,608.5	2,032.0	2,722.9	2,997.0	3,045.7	3,062.0	3,171.1	3,209.0	1.2
Mathematics and computer sciences	1,150.3	1,225.4	1,242.3	1,667.9	1,554.1	1,671.8	1,836.8	2,008.0	2,131.1	6.1
Engineering	4,977.0	5,499.4	4,023.3	4,952.7	5,679.6	5,690.3	5,895.4	6,091.6	6,218.6	2.1
Social sciences	689.7	674.9	655.0	682.9	674.2	696.3	806.1	894.5	889.9	-0.5
Other sciences	806.3	1,132.5	1,066.1	1,063.2	783.0	906.1	963.7	1,152.9	1,263.8	9.6
Basic research obligations	12,489.9	13,399.1	13,552.9	13,895.5	14,462.4	14,942.2	15,613.0	17,366.9	18,209.4	4.9
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	2,397.0	2,605.1	2,505.0	2,712.9	2,689.2	2,688.6	2,917.8	3,107.5	3,336.2	7.4
Industrial firms	920.3	959.2	1,109.1	1,221.2	1,131.0	1,166.7	1,119.7	1,292.5	1,439.6	11.4
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	187.8	237.3	237.6	239.1	272.8	294.7	326.4	336.9	338.8	0.6
Universities and colleges	6,331.8	6,798.5	7,024.2	6,951.3	7,406.1	7,695.8	7,952.2	8,931.6	9,226.9	3.3
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	1,394.1	1,437.8	1,336.0	1,438.3	1,522.0	1,600.0	1,642.3	1,807.2	1,969.4	9.0
Other nonprofit institutions	1,097.2	1,164.9	1,125.7	1,134.2	1,235.2	1,289.6	1,397.6	1,601.4	1,623.7	1.4
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	65.5	71.3	73.9	75.2	76.5	88.4	121.8	144.9	129.0	-10.9
State and local governments	42.4	71.7	75.2	78.7	80.2	68.4	84.9	89.3	87.8	-1.7
Foreign	53.8	53.3	66.1	44.5	49.5	49.9	50.4	55.6	58.0	4.3
Fields of science										
Life sciences	5,841.7	6,288.8	6,429.8	6,746.7	6,911.0	7,203.8	7,853.4	8,990.4	9,182.9	2.1
Psychology	122.6	246.8	247.4	279.8	281.5	293.9	312.0	357.4	376.7	5.4
Physical sciences	2,951.4	2,907.1	3,649.2	2,709.3	2,901.7	2,976.4	2,941.4	3,198.0	3,418.5	6.9
Environmental sciences	1,303.6	1,533.5	997.2	1,410.7	1,531.2	1,543.5	1,528.7	1,641.7	1,795.2	9.4
Mathematics and computer sciences	481.4	511.3	503.6	626.1	622.0	661.4	705.5	754.7	839.5	11.2
Engineering	1,249.8	1,207.4	1,061.7	1,432.2	1,606.6	1,583.0	1,594.4	1,653.5	1,803.4	9.1
Social sciences	139.9	194.1	191.7	210.8	230.0	221.0	224.8	249.1	252.6	1.4
Other sciences	399.4	510.1	472.4	479.9	378.3	459.3	452.7	522.2	540.6	3.5
Applied research obligations	12,000.7	13,491.4	13,887.5	14,677.9	13,802.7	14,423.4	15,309.3	16,454.8	16,470.1	0.1
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	4,218.7	4,755.0	4,983.2	5,074.9	4,839.0	4,978.7	5,046.9	5,332.6	5,439.5	2.0
Industrial firms	2,530.9	3,059.7	2,954.4	3,506.7	3,160.3	3,225.5	3,515.4	3,614.5	3,270.0	-9.5
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	404.6	558.6	499.6	578.9	423.4	464.9	517.7	559.5	608.8	8.8
Universities and colleges	2,728.9	3,045.5	3,299.3	3,420.3	3,267.6	3,477.4	3,788.9	4,260.1	4,194.9	-1.5
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	957.6	909.8	845.1	797.3	864.0	998.8	1,100.7	1,155.2	1,403.4	21.5
Other nonprofit institutions	952.5	876.4	969.2	921.9	944.3	1,005.3	1,027.7	1,128.4	1,137.9	0.8
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	74.5	102.2	104.0	134.9	119.4	129.2	92.6	100.7	93.8	-6.8
State and local governments	66.9	140.1	155.5	142.7	107.3	75.5	155.2	240.5	257.8	7.2
Foreign	66.2	44.1	77.2	100.3	77.4	68.2	64.1	63.4	64.0	1.0
Fields of science										
Life sciences	4,068.8	4,483.3	4,649.0	5,232.3	5,188.7	5,457.6	5,704.1	6,395.0	6,378.8	-0.3
Psychology	175.6	303.9	302.9	373.9	231.5	251.5	279.0	304.3	309.4	1.7
Physical sciences	1,467.7	1,519.8	3,143.5	2,141.9	1,062.7	1,172.4	1,268.3	1,258.5	1,300.9	3.4
Environmental sciences	904.0	1,075.0	1,034.8	1,312.3	1,465.8	1,502.2	1,533.2	1,529.5	1,413.7	-7.6
Mathematics and computer sciences	678.9	714.1	738.7	1,041.7	932.1	1,010.5	1,131.4	1,253.3	1,291.5	3.0
Engineering	3,727.1	4,292.0	2,961.6	3,520.5	4,073.0	4,107.3	4,301.0	4,438.1	4,415.2	-0.5

**Table 369.—Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant:
Fiscal years 1992 to 2000—Continued**
[In millions of current dollars]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Percent change, 1999 to 2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Social sciences	549.8	480.8	463.3	472.0	444.2	475.3	581.3	645.4	637.3	-1.3
Other sciences	406.8	622.4	593.8	583.3	404.7	446.8	510.9	630.7	723.2	14.7
Development obligations	41,102.0	40,423.5	39,815.4	40,181.4	39,397.5	40,464.3	40,981.0	41,529.6	40,424.8	-2.7
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	9,074.4	9,196.2	8,650.9	9,554.9	9,068.1	9,052.7	9,149.3	9,831.5	8,866.0	-9.8
Industrial firms	26,293.6	26,307.2	26,390.9	25,740.7	26,070.1	27,025.8	27,204.6	26,999.1	26,930.3	-0.3
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	1,417.4	655.5	556.3	385.9	440.7	368.6	344.7	398.2	389.3	-2.2
Universities and colleges	1,210.6	1,312.0	1,505.2	1,561.4	1,271.0	1,387.9	1,624.8	1,789.9	1,769.4	-1.1
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	1,503.7	1,318.9	1,111.8	1,338.7	1,061.6	1,102.1	1,147.2	1,145.6	1,097.9	-4.2
Other nonprofit institutions	753.9	770.6	834.8	750.4	707.4	667.2	729.9	747.5	711.3	-4.8
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	605.7	580.0	557.6	621.3	558.7	603.4	388.5	410.8	447.8	9.0
State and local governments	74.8	108.5	94.7	95.1	59.3	117.1	207.4	84.3	74.5	-11.6
Foreign	167.9	174.8	113.3	133.0	160.5	139.3	184.6	122.6	138.3	12.8
R & D plant obligations	2,984.6	3,100.7	2,171.2	2,256.9	1,746.1	1,914.8	1,840.2	2,298.8	2,081.2	-9.5
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	506.2	432.0	392.6	482.6	405.1	608.3	475.3	717.4	476.6	-33.6
Industrial firms	1,014.4	1,048.2	746.8	696.6	465.4	389.8	487.7	570.8	516.6	-9.5
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	202.2	124.4	119.4	95.1	43.9	60.5	45.6	172.3	248.9	44.4
Universities and colleges	241.5	361.4	209.0	323.8	243.1	238.6	139.5	157.1	147.3	-6.2
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	579.5	619.5	608.8	543.9	497.8	548.8	663.6	650.6	668.2	2.7
Other nonprofit institutions	393.9	415.6	20.9	25.6	23.4	16.7	10.9	10.4	10.2	-2.6
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	46.3	65.5	72.9	62.6	66.1	52.0	12.1	14.6	12.0	-18.2
State and local governments	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.0	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign	0.0	33.4	0.2	26.1	0.5	0.1	5.5	5.5	1.5	-72.6

—Not available.

¹ Includes costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs by federal personnel as well as actual intramural performance.

² Federally funded research and development centers.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, various years. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

**Table 370.—U.S. Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by state or other area:
Fiscal years 1998 and 1999**

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total, fiscal year 1998	Fiscal year 1999							
		Total	Special milk	School lunch ¹	School breakfast	State administra- tive expenses	Commodities and cash in lieu of commodities ²	Child and adult care	Summer food service
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	\$9,199,590	\$9,657,184	\$18,075	\$5,516,522	\$1,354,843	\$114,011	\$759,602	\$1,598,580	\$295,552
Alabama	176,994	182,533	56	106,872	24,171	2,199	14,806	29,467	4,963
Alaska	24,509	25,911	5	15,409	2,362	530	1,456	6,101	47
Arizona	171,150	174,352	175	95,536	24,299	2,190	11,444	36,289	4,418
Arkansas	105,669	109,232	30	61,077	19,078	1,417	8,520	17,259	1,851
California	1,170,024	1,217,247	806	726,229	191,260	13,993	78,587	185,162	21,209
Colorado	90,498	94,179	144	50,386	8,937	1,447	8,546	23,187	1,532
Connecticut	70,225	74,144	495	42,532	9,714	1,426	7,129	10,016	2,833
Delaware	25,010	25,358	53	11,177	2,882	491	1,736	7,797	1,222
District of Columbia	23,865	25,589	7	14,420	3,727	369	1,280	2,939	2,847
Florida	495,522	505,293	145	298,191	77,113	5,298	37,611	63,206	23,728
Georgia	342,390	352,749	40	196,728	61,931	3,822	30,579	50,668	8,980
Hawaii	41,052	42,466	7	27,441	6,040	565	3,648	4,391	374
Idaho	35,689	36,724	186	23,249	3,960	601	3,581	4,146	1,001
Illinois	344,108	357,753	2,692	210,501	31,273	4,284	28,426	66,602	13,974
Indiana	139,614	138,998	340	79,927	17,096	1,782	15,800	22,329	1,725
Iowa	80,226	79,493	141	44,977	8,257	1,136	10,364	13,922	695
Kansas	88,217	88,752	137	42,582	9,810	1,338	7,808	26,003	1,074
Kentucky	155,105	157,832	80	89,087	29,401	1,794	14,877	19,734	2,859
Louisiana	251,371	250,673	57	137,641	42,763	3,185	16,382	44,034	6,610
Maine	35,189	35,376	118	17,566	3,607	690	2,786	9,765	844
Maryland	130,229	136,724	457	71,823	18,185	1,835	10,879	27,986	5,558
Massachusetts	150,714	161,468	523	79,572	18,812	2,317	17,748	38,060	4,437
Michigan	232,878	234,470	914	133,154	30,591	3,213	21,142	41,994	3,462
Minnesota	153,044	150,878	975	68,319	13,579	2,633	10,677	51,454	3,241
Mississippi	160,693	165,147	9	96,540	31,476	1,918	11,128	20,676	3,400
Missouri	163,141	170,455	423	93,624	25,649	2,317	13,966	29,466	5,010
Montana	28,046	28,797	36	13,945	2,754	537	2,527	8,530	469
Nebraska	61,603	62,317	152	28,418	5,159	1,111	5,463	21,410	606
Nevada	38,745	37,468	178	21,261	5,717	547	2,947	2,762	4,056
New Hampshire	19,291	20,094	186	11,047	2,095	438	3,372	2,526	430
New Jersey	174,247	181,924	1,009	111,062	16,109	2,248	16,687	28,046	6,764
New Mexico	103,747	106,626	3	47,815	14,014	1,996	5,649	31,566	5,583
New York	669,590	702,193	1,135	392,413	91,222	7,706	53,426	114,836	41,455
North Carolina	271,708	281,564	133	151,213	45,853	3,315	25,387	51,123	4,540
North Dakota	24,647	24,105	76	10,418	1,667	537	2,174	8,956	277
Ohio	256,935	261,230	939	149,931	32,809	3,320	26,408	43,469	4,353
Oklahoma	132,265	139,802	75	73,172	22,918	1,895	10,294	29,250	2,197
Oregon	98,730	99,415	185	47,494	15,294	1,477	6,665	26,633	1,667
Pennsylvania	270,187	280,500	806	163,119	35,187	3,126	29,705	34,937	13,619
Rhode Island	24,820	25,768	121	15,523	2,548	494	1,733	4,090	1,259
South Carolina	161,604	168,181	34	95,307	30,458	1,835	14,009	19,025	7,513
South Dakota	28,512	27,874	45	15,218	2,887	503	2,622	5,721	879
Tennessee	182,951	187,436	31	105,863	29,272	2,291	16,224	28,663	5,092
Texas	861,625	895,210	108	528,491	158,885	10,003	65,656	111,868	20,198
Utah	78,477	77,659	78	37,676	5,359	1,313	6,613	24,681	1,938
Vermont	15,602	16,119	96	7,660	1,931	363	1,676	4,050	343
Virginia	164,646	172,156	340	102,126	25,219	1,342	16,554	23,466	3,109
Washington	148,483	152,229	288	83,504	20,482	2,063	11,496	31,240	3,156
West Virginia	70,864	69,318	32	37,490	13,093	895	5,141	10,932	1,735
Wisconsin	120,222	121,645	1,512	68,282	8,151	1,647	14,727	25,474	1,853
Wyoming	15,679	15,878	19	7,848	1,392	360	1,731	4,456	73
Administrative costs	6,143	5,573	—	—	—	—	5,573	—	—
Department of Defense dependents schools	7,055	6,779	—	6,139	6	—	634	—	—
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	5,101	4,271	—	2,430	880	226	610	125	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	157,617	175,189	—	114,824	25,872	1,894	13,153	15,495	3,952
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	6,873	6,979	2	4,369	437	323	632	669	546
Undistributed ³	136,398	309,090	1,440	227,907	21,201	-2,583	-789	31,922	29,994

—Not available.

¹ Special Meal Assistance program is combined with "School Lunch" program.

² Commodities are based on preliminary food orders for fiscal year 1999.

³ Undistributed amount reflects the difference between preliminary state earnings reports and federal obligations as of September 30, 1999. Undistributed amount under school lunch includes obligations for American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands.

NOTE: Data are based on obligations as reported September 30, 1999. Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed the obligations. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Budget Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 371.—U.S. Department of Health and Human Services allocations for Head Start and enrollment in Head Start, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1996 to 1999

[In thousands of current dollars]

State or other area	1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment ¹	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment ²	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment ³	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment ⁴
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	\$3,438,268	752,077	\$3,876,707	793,809	\$4,232,433	822,316	\$4,502,423	829,958
Alabama	58,265	14,429	65,970	14,979	67,517	15,118	71,983	15,263
Alaska	6,748	1,299	7,581	1,212	8,209	1,261	8,786	1,281
Arizona	47,617	9,818	53,478	10,561	59,017	11,055	62,444	11,127
Arkansas	33,153	9,193	36,396	9,637	39,367	9,893	43,449	10,097
California	392,965	72,606	458,841	79,929	528,339	86,368	554,366	86,459
Colorado	36,364	8,647	40,902	8,952	42,368	8,863	46,602	9,135
Connecticut	27,382	5,567	32,985	6,190	35,244	6,476	37,906	6,825
Delaware	6,239	1,455	8,314	2,077	8,446	2,114	8,873	2,126
District of Columbia	14,530	3,339	17,361	3,273	18,276	3,295	19,201	3,279
Florida	127,325	27,535	144,663	29,523	159,055	30,285	169,996	30,792
Georgia	86,596	19,563	96,295	20,505	105,423	21,195	112,040	21,121
Hawaii	10,981	2,517	12,632	2,539	13,983	2,769	15,786	2,799
Idaho	10,043	1,869	12,529	2,213	13,058	2,231	14,121	2,266
Illinois	148,915	31,817	170,193	33,924	182,050	34,871	192,580	35,211
Indiana	49,804	11,847	55,293	12,415	61,337	12,930	65,226	13,057
Iowa	25,968	6,178	28,458	6,341	33,451	6,922	36,038	7,003
Kansas	25,129	6,074	28,815	6,355	31,299	7,175	32,958	7,000
Kentucky	58,935	14,447	65,587	14,828	71,283	15,163	76,409	15,281
Louisiana	79,596	19,344	87,261	19,998	94,565	20,402	100,196	20,703
Maine	13,734	10,816	15,536	3,392	17,233	3,537	18,695	3,618
Maryland	42,461	8,915	47,688	9,514	51,664	9,507	54,966	9,626
Massachusetts	61,742	3,466	68,913	11,499	73,664	11,877	78,544	12,094
Michigan	135,349	31,198	150,074	32,440	162,316	33,316	171,121	33,422
Minnesota	38,812	8,641	43,536	9,117	48,909	9,545	51,740	9,630
Mississippi	97,001	24,081	103,523	24,693	110,564	24,953	117,375	25,091
Missouri	59,241	14,035	66,763	14,899	73,482	15,415	78,622	16,191
Montana	10,048	2,304	11,500	2,510	12,292	2,555	13,839	2,678
Nebraska	15,890	3,800	19,037	4,088	21,318	4,335	23,890	4,518
Nevada	8,213	1,823	9,942	2,019	11,280	2,035	11,484	2,035
New Hampshire	6,558	1,235	7,430	1,267	8,512	1,382	9,114	1,425
New Jersey	75,151	13,085	82,650	13,746	89,319	14,201	94,945	14,443
New Mexico	27,731	6,587	33,971	7,187	32,470	7,012	35,363	7,108
New York	228,243	40,365	261,541	43,716	286,961	45,608	304,283	45,040
North Carolina	72,594	16,002	80,559	16,825	87,978	17,221	93,979	17,394
North Dakota	7,206	1,874	8,733	2,121	9,721	1,966	10,561	2,002
Ohio	141,607	33,919	155,354	35,441	168,724	36,300	178,271	36,454
Oklahoma	41,397	11,165	45,865	11,631	50,997	12,142	54,422	12,217
Oregon	29,460	4,695	34,466	5,222	37,909	5,400	40,118	5,480
Pennsylvania	127,086	26,198	142,973	27,515	154,046	28,902	165,674	29,124
Rhode Island	10,549	2,567	13,135	2,676	13,901	2,778	15,330	2,817
South Carolina	44,540	10,164	51,714	10,822	52,826	11,110	56,280	11,207
South Dakota	8,480	2,258	10,139	2,374	11,088	2,355	12,708	2,485
Tennessee	62,163	14,291	69,365	14,553	76,803	14,748	81,387	14,753
Texas	224,923	52,107	253,186	54,624	279,640	57,281	299,891	58,173
Utah	18,219	4,201	20,132	4,419	21,728	4,654	23,185	4,679
Vermont	7,811	1,531	8,433	1,379	8,900	1,404	9,691	1,438
Virginia	49,706	11,028	54,571	11,480	61,960	12,053	66,246	12,243
Washington	52,311	8,878	59,644	9,387	64,841	9,682	69,601	9,831
West Virginia	28,125	6,515	31,064	6,858	33,349	6,876	36,062	7,043
Wisconsin	54,013	12,283	58,550	12,556	63,218	12,905	67,582	13,113
Wyoming	5,195	1,279	5,814	1,395	6,421	1,452	7,546	1,500
Migrant programs	139,438	35,117	153,788	36,458	162,206	37,116	178,122	38,132
American Indian/Alaskan Native programs	96,836	19,071	113,920	21,019	121,272	21,612	130,191	21,237
Special projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	134,072	31,744	143,121	32,221	155,526	33,273	155,526	33,470
Pacific Territories	9,541	5,849	9,963	5,849	10,297	5,989	10,297	5,989
Virgin Islands	6,267	1,446	6,560	1,446	6,811	1,430	6,811	1,430

—Not available.

¹The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 62 percent were 4-year-olds; 29 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 12.8 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 3.5 percent; Hispanic, 25.2 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 32.3 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

²The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 60 percent were 4-year-olds; 30 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 4 percent; Hispanic, 26 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 31 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

³The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 59 percent were 4-year-olds; 31 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3

years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 3 percent; Hispanic, 26 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 32 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

⁴The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 59 percent were 4-year-olds; 31 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 3 percent; Hispanic, 27 percent; black, 35 percent; white, 31 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 372.—Public school students receiving federally funded free or reduced price lunches, by selected school characteristics: School year 1993–94

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5
Total	33.2 (0.5)	38.8 (0.7)	22.0 (0.4)	39.1 (1.7)
Community type				
Central city	44.9 (1.0)	52.1 (1.3)	28.9 (0.9)	52.2 (3.0)
Urban fringe/large town	23.5 (0.9)	28.3 (1.4)	14.6 (0.6)	23.9 (3.8)
Rural/small town	32.2 (0.6)	36.3 (0.8)	23.0 (0.4)	39.9 (1.9)
School size (students)				
Less than 150	38.6 (1.3)	38.4 (1.9)	35.8 (1.5)	50.2 (2.4)
150–299	38.1 (0.9)	39.5 (1.2)	28.4 (1.1)	51.8 (4.9)
300–499	37.0 (0.9)	38.8 (1.0)	26.2 (1.1)	37.3 (2.6)
500–749	33.5 (0.9)	36.0 (1.0)	22.3 (0.7)	34.7 (2.2)
750 or more	29.7 (0.9)	42.5 (1.8)	20.6 (0.5)	34.3 (3.2)
Minority students				
Less than 5%	22.0 (0.5)	24.4 (0.7)	17.0 (0.6)	28.6 (1.6)
5 to 19%	18.9 (0.5)	22.2 (0.8)	11.7 (0.4)	30.6 (2.3)
20 to 49%	32.0 (0.7)	38.1 (1.0)	20.1 (0.4)	38.6 (5.0)
50% or more	57.3 (1.1)	65.5 (1.2)	38.9 (1.0)	60.6 (3.2)

NOTE: Combined includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared June 1998.)

Table 373.—Public and private school students receiving federally funded Chapter 1¹ services, by selected school characteristics: School year 1993–94

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program								
	All schools	Public				Private			
		Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined ²	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined ²
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	13.1 (0.4)	14.3 (0.4)	18.5 (0.6)	6.1 (0.3)	13.6 (0.7)	3.3 (0.2)	4.6 (0.3)	1.9 (0.4)	1.4 (0.2)
Community type									
Central city	17.0 (0.7)	19.4 (0.8)	24.2 (1.2)	9.2 (1.0)	14.4 (2.3)	4.4 (0.4)	6.7 (0.6)	2.5 (0.7)	0.8 (0.2)
Urban fringe/large town	9.1 (0.7)	10.1 (0.8)	13.0 (1.2)	4.6 (0.6)	8.3 (1.3)	2.0 (0.2)	2.4 (0.3)	0.9 (0.3)	1.9 (0.6)
Rural/small town	13.2 (0.5)	13.7 (0.5)	18.2 (0.7)	5.2 (0.2)	14.9 (1.0)	3.0 (0.5)	4.0 (0.6)	2.3 (0.6)	1.8 (0.7)
School size (students)									
Less than 150	9.8 (0.6)	16.7 (0.9)	20.0 (1.3)	11.1 (0.9)	15.6 (1.4)	3.8 (0.5)	3.3 (0.5)	8.1 (3.0)	3.8 (0.9)
150–299	13.1 (0.6)	16.7 (0.8)	19.2 (1.0)	7.6 (0.8)	11.6 (1.7)	5.1 (0.4)	6.2 (0.5)	4.1 (1.9)	1.4 (0.5)
300–499	14.7 (0.6)	16.3 (0.6)	18.0 (0.7)	7.0 (0.9)	13.1 (1.0)	2.6 (0.4)	3.7 (0.7)	0.9 (0.2)	0.8 (0.2)
500–749	14.7 (0.6)	15.5 (0.7)	17.6 (0.9)	6.0 (0.7)	18.3 (2.4)	2.0 (0.6)	3.8 (1.3)	1.1 (0.3)	0.3 (0.2)
750 or more	11.3 (0.7)	11.7 (0.7)	20.1 (1.7)	5.8 (0.4)	11.4 (1.0)	1.3 (0.3)	4.5 (1.6)	0.8 (0.2)	0.4 (0.2)
Minority students									
Less than 5%	7.8 (0.2)	8.8 (0.2)	11.6 (0.3)	3.7 (0.3)	9.7 (0.6)	1.7 (0.1)	2.4 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)	0.8 (0.3)
5 to 19%	6.0 (0.2)	6.6 (0.3)	8.6 (0.4)	2.3 (0.2)	14.2 (1.7)	2.1 (0.2)	3.0 (0.3)	1.6 (0.5)	0.9 (0.4)
20 to 49%	10.2 (0.7)	10.8 (0.7)	14.6 (1.1)	3.3 (0.2)	13.7 (1.5)	2.7 (0.4)	2.7 (0.6)	3.7 (1.2)	1.7 (0.5)
50% or more	27.8 (1.0)	29.0 (1.1)	35.8 (1.6)	14.9 (1.2)	18.2 (2.1)	10.0 (1.1)	12.4 (1.3)	2.5 (0.7)	5.2 (1.6)

¹ Chapter 1 was reauthorized under the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) of 1994 and is now called Title I.

² Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared June 1998.)

